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### Majali meets Melchite patriarch

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali on Sunday received the visiting head of the Melchite Church, Patriarch Maximos Hakim of Antioch and All Orient, and reviewed with him the latest developments in the Middle East and the efforts made by His Majesty King Hussein to establish a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region. Patriarch Hakim voiced happiness over his meeting with the prime minister, saying that Dr. Majali hriefed him on the lordanian view towards the peace negotiations. Patriarch Hakim said the issue of Jerusalem was one of the most important albeit difficult problems facing the Arab and Muslim nations. He stressed his belief that Jerusalem should be restored to Arab sovereignty.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومية مُنتِاسية تصغر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية ،الراي،

AMMAN MONDAY, MAY 9, 1994, THU AL QE'DEH 28, 1414

indication of a beginning of an era of tranquility and peace in the African continent," Prince Ra'd said.

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Jordan invites S. African leaders to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein is extending an invitation to South Africa's new president, Nelson Mandela and the outgoing President, F.W. de Klerk, to visit Jordan, Chief Chamber-

lain Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid said Sunday. In a statement before

departure for South Africa to attend the inauguration of Mr. Mandela

on Tuesday Prince Ra'd said that he was carrying the invitation from

the King to the South African leaders and greetings from the leaders and people of Jordan to the South African leaders and people. Prince

Ra'd, who is leading a Jordanian official delegation to attend the inauguration ceremony, said Jordan views Mr. Mandela's victory as a major historic event and a harbinger of a new era of progress nad peace in Africa. "Jordan has always opposed apartheid and racial discrimination and the event is viewed by the Kingdom as an indication of a hardinaire of an art of tempanility and needs in the

# Battle for Aden under way

Combined agency despatches

Volume 18 Number 5607

NORTHERN TROOPS loval to Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh tightened the noose around the city of Aden Sunday and were poised to break through the gates of the sonthern stronghold, diplomats said.

"Aden is expected to fall within hours," the official northern-controlled press agency SABA said, adding that heavy fighting was going on around the town between rival northern and southern troops.

Two northern units trying to advance towards Aden met strong resistance, a senior U.S. official who tried to mediate in the conflict said.

'As I understand it, there are two separate northern units that are trying to move towards Aden," Robert Pelletreau, a U.S. assistant secretary of state responsible for the Middle East, told reporters in Ahu "They are now both of them

being blocked hy southern units who are resisting very strongly. His was one of the few inde-

pendent reports on a conflict carving up the country of 13 million four years after it united.

With international telecommunication links with Aden and San'a still erratic, an independent verification of the conflicting victory claims was not immediately possible.

However, Western diplomats in Sanaa and oil company executives with links to both

HEBRON, occupied West

Bank (Agencies) - Interna-

tional observers moved into

Hebron on Sunday and got

their first taste of tension in the

town where a Jewish settler

massacred more than 30

Palestinians in a mosque in

Shortly after the 117 nn-

armed observers in white uni-

forms drove into Hehron,

elashes erupted between

Palestinians and Israeli soldiers

outside the mayor's office

where the observers stopped

The troops fired tear-gas at

stone-throwers, who shouted "settlers out." Some observers

got caught in the gas cloud.

ence. I did not expect it would

be this bad," said Grethe Bille,

a Danish observer who said a

Palestinian gave her an omon

to sniff to ease the effects of

gas. "I do not see why the

military is provocative to the

people here."
The force, officially the Temporary International Pre-

sence in the city of Hebron

(TIPH), arrived in a convoy

escorted by Israeli army jeeps.

The main task of members,

sent by Norway, Denmark and

Italy, will be to monitor the

safety of Palestinians in the

bring the situation back prior

"The purpose is to try to

"It was not a nice experi-

for a courtesy call.

Fehruary.

**Hebron observers** 

Beidh reportedly contacts King Hussein offering talks

YEMENI Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh on Sunday contacted His Majesty King Hussein saying he was ready for a political dialogue with President Ali Abdullah Saleh, Aden Radio said in a report monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation. There was no Jordanian confirmation of the

report.
King Hussein hrought President Saleh and Vice-President Beidh as well as other Yemeni political leaders together in Amman in February to sign a reconciliation and reform agreement. However, the accord was not implemented, and the King said last month that Jordan was leaving a joint military commission entrusted with separating the northern and southern army units.

sides said Saturday the northemers appear to have gained the upper hand.

Western diplomats in the region said the city's main air base at Al Anad, 50 kilometres from Aden had been captured by the northern troops.

But this was swiftly denied

by an official southern spokes-man as "completely haseless." He told the local Aden office

of SABA under southern control that troops backing Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh, a southerner, controlled the whole of the Lahij province where the airbase is sited. He also categorically denied

that fighting was going on "at the gates of Aden," accusing Mr. Saleh's troops of having bombed villages and civilian buildings in Al Dhaleh, 60 kilometres north of Aden.

One diplomat in the Gulf said Mr. Saleh's troops had Aden trapped in a pincer movement and fighting was

raging just 20 kilometres from

the port city of more than 500,000 residents. Yemeni Information Minister Hassan Ahmad Al Lozi said in Doha bis side would win in "the next few hours" as northern troops had the upper

hand in the fighting.
"The forces of legality (northern) are controlling the situation in the country with the exception of certain areas of fighting in Lahij, Aden and a part of Ahyan," be said in a statement to the official Qatari News Agency (QNA).

Southern Yemen was fully mobilised Sunday to defend its power hase.

A military spokesman in Aden said northern forces in Al Kawt, 30 kilometres to the east of the city had been repel-led and that Mr. Saleh's troops were in retreat towards the

had been ambushed and wiped out in Redfan, to the north, military spokesmen in Aden

But SABA reported in Sanaa that a hrigade of southern troops had been destroyed in the Abyan province, and two warplanes shot down near Al Dhaleh.

Correspondents said the situation in Aden was calm, although civilians had begun patrolling alongside soldiers carrying automatic weapons distributed to them carlier by the southern authorities.

Aden residents said kat, a leaf chewed as a stimulant by many Yemenis, was back in the souks of Aden, an indication that roads were open from Dalea, the main source.

Aden city was hack to normal on Sunday, Banks, husinesses, schools and restaurants were open.

Witnesses in Aden said two northern planes were shot down over the city on Saturday. One was apparently trying to bomb Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh's residence, they said.

Witnesses saw about 30 warplanes taking off early on Sunday from Aden towards Abyan Northern Yemen said south-

ern forces launched three air raids on Sanaa on Sunday after firing at least five Scud missiles at the city and nearby areas during the night.

Sanaa Radio broadcast a message to residents in the south, telling them northern troops were about to take over

re-unite the country.

Southern sources had earlier called the Abyan battle a deci-sive one. "The battles are very fierce and at close quarters...
the battle is the last and the decisive one in the Yemen war," one said.

The northern Amaliga Brigade has its main base in Zingibar and its troops are stationed in other areas in Abyan.

The southern statement said its forces destroyed Amaliga fortifications in several areas in fierce fighting and "succeeded in destroying many of its advancing forces."

"To cover their retreat Amaliqa are taking refuge in people's homes and using civitians as human shields," it said.

The old downtown of Aden, a former British protectorate, lies at the foot of mountains and is huilt ou a peninsula, leaving the southern troops vulnerable in case of a northern advance into the city.

"If Aden falls, the psychological impact will be so great that the north will have virtually won," one diplomat said.

Neither side has issued a casualty toll since all-out fighting broke out on Thursday, four years after the country was set up by unifying the old conservative North Yemen and Marxist South Yemen.

But an Islamie party supporting the president said Saturday that at least 150 people had died.

(Continued on page 5)



hospital at the Jordan University of Science and Technology in Irbid (Petra photo)

### King lays foundation stone of JD 50m, 643-bed Irbid hospital by Royal Court Chief Sbarif Zeid Ben Sbaker and the levels achieved by this young

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein on Sun-day laid the foundation stone of King Abdullah Hospital at the Jordan University of Scien-ce and Technology (JUST).

The ceremony was attended by the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Said Al Tal, Chief Islamic Justice and the King's advisor Izzedin Al Khatih Al Tamimi, JUST President Kamel Ajlouni and senior military and civil offi-

In a statement to the press following his visit to the university, King Hussein said the hospital is designed to be a "scientific edifice, providing excellent opportunities for future doctors to attain the highest academic qualifications.

King Hussein voiced satisfaction with the academic university and stressed the important role it can play. "I believe this university is

the jewel of our universities because of its focus on our homeland's future needs and the preparation of our youth to perform their big role and face up to the challenges," King What has been achieved at

the university and in Jordan as a whole is the fruit of dedication. hard and untiring work, the King said. He stressed the need on the

part of universities to focus on programs students for producqualify them for a degree only. The King met with the JUST president and deans of facul-

The King was accompanied

King's military advisor and chief escort Major General Hmeidi Al Fayez.
The King Abdullah Hospital
project will be carried out at a

cost of JD 50 million, to be covered by the treasury in the Arah Fund for Economic Development and the Jeddahbased Islamic Bank. The hospital, which will have 643 beds, will provide 3,000 job opportunities. The

project is being carried out hy Spanish company.

Work on the project started in early 1994 and is expected to end in 1997.

Once completed, the hospital will bring to 12 the number of hospital beds per 10,000 population up from the current rate of nine per 10,000. The ospital's outpatient clinics wil attend to 1,000 patients a day.

## House endorses sales tax law

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Lower House of Parliament on Sunday approved a draft sales tax law after introducing several amendments to it.

The House, meeting under the chairmanship of Speaker Taher Al Masri and in the presence of Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and Cabinet members, endorsed the law after debating the law starting with its 35th article.

The article deals with punitive measures that should be taken against tax evaders. Deputies were divided over penalties as stipulated in the

While some deputies supported the penalties stated in the law as drafted by the government, others said that these penalties were "barsh" and incompatible with the penal code, since other crimes much bigger than tax evasion have their penalties less than stated in the draft sales tax law, or amendments to it by the House's Financial Committee.

The article was then passed by the House after introducing several amendments to it. Then the House approved

the remaining articles of the draft law and appendices of commodities exempt from the tax. The law now goes before the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) for ; approval.

Observers expected the Upper House to insist on some of the original articles of the law as proposed by the government and this could lead to a deadlock, which could only be resolved at a joint session of the two Houses.

The main amendments introduced hy the Lower House involve a reduction of the base rate of the sales tax to seven per cent from the 10 per cent proposed by the government, scheduling the second phase of the implementation of the tax plan five years after the first phase instead of the three years sought by the government and a stipulation that the list of goods exempt from the levy be part of the law rather

than leaving it to the government to decide them. The amendments are estimated to reduce up to JD 45 million from the envisaged JD 170 million revenues from the levy in the fiscal hudget

# Morale high among policemen despite delay

town of Jericho on Sunday

awaited the first symbols

of self-rule autonomy to en-ter the Israeb-occupied terri-

tories in 27 years.

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

SOUTH SHUNEH - The morale of 270 Palestinian fighters-turned policemen remained relatively high Snnday despite Israel's refusal to allow them entry to Jericho as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had

After waiting for more than five hours, the policemen were told by the Israeli authorities across the Jordan River that they would have to wait some more beforee assuming their responsibilities in the West Bank town of

us," said Brigadier Mohammad Qudsieh, who heads the 3,200-strong Jordan-based Bader Brigades of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA).

Brig. Qudsieh, who is leading the Palestinian police unit of the Bader Brigades into Jericho, told reporters that Israel was "using its usual delaying taetics," hut he could not confirm when the police force would be allowed to go into the West Bank.
"But this delay will not

affect the morale of our men," Brig. Oudsieh said. "Sooner or later we will get our rights."

The brigadier told journalists at the pilgrim statioo -- a makeshift zinc-roofed camp where Palestinians stay when

crossing into Jordan on their way to pilgrimage in Mecca - that his men would camp out in that spot until they are permitted to go to Jericho through the King Hussein

Bridge. Brig. Qudsieh expected that a 522-strong unit from the Iraq-based Al Aqsa Brigades, which was on its way to the pilgrim station at press time, will join up with his forces before crossing the Jordan River.

Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) signed an agreement for limited Palestinian autonomy in Jericho and the Gaza Strip last week in Cairo, allowing a 9,000-strong Palestinian police force to start deploy-

ment in the two areas as of May 8.

The police force is made up of PLO fighters in Jordan, Iraq, Libya, Sndan, Algeria and Yemen, and most of them are loyal to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatch faction. A convoy of 23 military

buses, trucks and jeeps drove into the pilgrim station as the khaki-elad men waved Palestinian flags and flashed the "V"-for-victory sign. They had carried their AK-47s in separate wooden boxes to be opened only after they crossed to the West Bank.

As they waited, many of the officers began taking off their red berets and wearing the new green ones with an

old "Palestine Liberation Army." Dozens of officers began sewing on their new 'Palestine" and "National Security forces" emblems on their sleeves.

Lieutenant-Colonel Atef Badwan of Israel's refusal to allow them in on Sunday. "But we have been waiting for decades to return to our homeland, and we can wait a little bit more." All 270 men, most of

whom are officers between 30 and 60 years old, did not know they would be chosen (Continued on page 5)

## PLO puts off naming of self-government authority

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has delayed for the. next week the naming of its team to take charge in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho, PLO Executive Committee member Samir Ghoshe said on Sunday.

Mr. Ghoshe, who had said on Saturday that the Palestinian National Authority would be named within 48 hours, told Reuters on Sunday PLO leader Yasser Arafat needed more time for consultations. "There is a draft list, but the

first consultations showed that more time was needed. Some of the nominees rejected the offer. Others delayed their responses," Mr. Ghoshe said. PLO sources told Reuters

among nominees reluctant to be on the authority are chief negotiator Faisal Al Husseini. Ahmad Qouriea, the man who negotiated the secret peace deal with Israel, and Maher Al Masri, a businessman from the West Bank town of Nablus. "It is the first time in their

history the Palestinians have to name a self-government. It is not that easy," a close aide to Mr. Arafat said. Mr. Ghoshe said the team will probably be named after Mr. Arafat returns from Nelson Mandela's presidential inauguration in South Africa on

The PLO Executive Committee, which will oversee the authority, decided on a delay at a meeting in Tunis on Saturday night chaired by Mr. Arafat, he said,

"More work is also needed to define the duties of the authority and its internal rules," Mr. Ghoshe said.

Under the agreement on Palestinian self-rule signed on Wednesday by Mr. Arafat and Israeh Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the PLO must

inform the Israeli government of the compsition of the team. The 24-strong authority, which will be chaired by Mr. Arafat, was likely to be a coalition of the PLO's mainstream movement Fateh, independents, Yasser Abed-Rabbo's "FIDA" movement

and Samir Ghoshe's Palestine Popular Struggle Front, all of which support the peace deal

PLO sources said they expected the authority to include 15 members from the occupied territories — nine from the West Bank and six from the Gaza Strip — and nine from the exiled Palestinian com-

Other sources say they will share the seats half-half. At least four Executive Committee members are likely to be named to the authority: Mr. Ahed Rahbo, Mr. Ghoshe, Mohammad Zuhdi Nashashibi (independent, head of the economic department)

and Yasser Amr. The authority would include also at least one woman: Intissar Al Wazir, a Fateh Central Committe member and widow of assassinated Palestinian military chief Khalil Al Wazir Abu

An adviser to Mr. Arafat said he expected the autonomy accord would pave the way for a Palestinian state even before the end of the five years allotted to self-rule. "It will be a natural develop-

ment of this agreement," the

olice in Bogota The he custody of Mariak ina opensyl ntro! centre

Israelis were not prepared for natic jesurgence 19805

planned.

"We were told that the

Johansen of Norway told reporters just before the force entered Hehron. "Maybe they need the protection, not us," said a woman

The army teargassed stonethrowing youths as the observers emerged from an official reception at the town hall, just 200 metres away.

clambered into their cars for a drive around the city. Hundreds of Palestinians had applauded as the TIPH

But off to the side, youngsters taunted troops and lobbed rocks in a daily scene from the intifada against occupation.

"We look forward to seeing

ing of security and that you will

get whiff of tension to the massacre in the mos-que," mission head Kjell

named Basma hugging a child crying from teargas lohbed by

The unarmed observers did not seem too bothered as they

entered the town aboard a fleet of all-white cars. Palestinians celebrated by cheering and honking their car horns outside the reception.

The observers — the first international force Israel has allowed to deploy in the occupied territories - were greeted by Hebron Mayor Mustapha

that your presence bere will provide our people with a feel-

(Continued on page 10)

disappoints Palestinians From Mariam Shahin in Jericho **EXPECTATIONS** were high and the atmosphere was full agam. of disbelief as thousands of Palestimans in the West Bank

entry to the occupied West Bank was delayed on Sunday by Israel pose for photographers at their

But as noon came and went Palestinians realised that the entry of the Palestinian National Security Forces (PNSF) would be delayed yet

Failure of police to enter

A last-minute disagreement between the Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO) leadership in Tunis and the Israeli government about the mode in which the PNSF's Kalishnikov rifles and pistois would enter the occupied territories delayed the entry of PNSF units into Gaza and Jericho up to 72 hours.

temporary camp near the King Hussein Bridge (Photo by Yousef Al Alban)

"They are teasing us," said Abmad Sherif, who bad come to Jericho to welcome some 270 PNSF members

(Continued on page 5)

eagle and "police" written underneath it instead of the

"This is a typical case of Israeli manoeuvering," said

## U.S. envoy fears long Yemeni strife

ABU DHABI (R) — Yemen's civil war will be long and bloody unless north and south find a political solution soon, a U.S. diplomat predicted on Sunday.

"New northern units have not made any progress towards Aden in the last day... 24 hours," said Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs Robert Pelletreau. "The southern forces are far from defeated."

Mr. Pelletreau was in Yemen last week as a mediator trying to avert civil war. His remarks to a business breakfast in the United Arab Emirates were the first independent assesment of fighting since Wednesday between northern and southern armies that failed to merge after the country was unified in 1990.

The north said on Saturday its forces were within 20 kilometres of Aden, stronghold of the southern vice-president, Ali Salem Al Beidh.

Mr. Pelletrean said "welltrained" and "well-led" southern units were putting up "stiff resistance" to northern forces but the north, under President Ali Abdullah Saleh, seemed intent on keeping up the fight-

The initial victories have been on the northern side but in our estimation the southern forces are far from defeated." What this indicates is that... if the fighting does not

stop it's going to be protracted and very bloody," he said. "There is not a military solution to the Yemen problem. It may be that after another brief period, when the leaders, particularly the northern leaders, realise there's not an easy victory, they will hear the words of the... world," he said. He did not say how far northern forces were from Aden. Some northern troops were stationed in the south

before fighting began. Mr. Pelletrean said he was discussing with Gulf Arab

states how to end the fighting. "The risk of having an internal chaotie situation, which could be exploited by a country such as Iran, becomes larger. he said

"So there's a real national interest on the part of Gulf states and in the Arab World and ourselves to end this con-

Iran on Saturday attacked what it said were foreign plots to divide Yemen and offered to

help resolve the conflict.

"The risk of civilian casualties is large. The risk of an outflow of refugees... is large," he said. "I felt quite lucky to get out of there," Mr. Pellet-

Mr. Pelletreau said Mr. Saleh, whom he met in Sanaa on Wednesday, appeared committed to unity but not in partnership with Mr. Beidh and the southern-led Yemen Socialist Party.

"When I met with (Saleh) it was very clear that the north was going to try to move deci-sively against the leaders of the Yemen Socialist Party... and be did not see those leaders as part of the future unity govern-ment of... Yemen," be said.

"I thought that he was strongly committed to Yemen's unity. He just didn't think it was going to be possible with the current leadership of the Yemen Socialist Party.

"I didn't have the sense that President Saleh had his receiving button turned on when I talked with him. But maybe after a few days that will be the case as the casualties mount.'

## Croatia, Bosnia, and Iran discuss joint commission

ZAGREB (R) - Croatia. Bosnia and Iran hope to form a joint economie commission soon, Croatian Prime Minister Nikica Valentic şaid after meeting Iran's foreign minister, Croatian radio reported on

It said Mr. Valentic discussed tripartite cooperation on Saturday night in Zagreb with Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati, who met Muslim Bosnian government leaders in Sarajevo earlier in the day.

Mr. Valentic said the meeting was a continuation of talks he began on a recent visit to Tehran.

"I think that very soon our three countries will form a joint economic commission. in order to make joint appearances in the world, especially... in Islamic countries," he said.

Iran's help and support were important in implementing the Washington agreement to set up a Muslim-Croat federation, which ended almost a year of war between two of Bosnia's three ethnic factions. Bosnian Croat forces had been backed by Croatia.

In Sarajevo, Mr., Velayati said on Saturday his country would insist on being allowed to send 10,000 troops to join the United Nations pe ing force in Bosnia. Speaking after talks in

Sarajevo with Bosnia President Alija Izethegovic, Mr. Velavati said:

"We have announced that we are ready to send 10,000 troops as peacekeeping forces, under the flag of the United Nations. We have not received any logical and acceptable response from the United Na-

The United Nations is short of troops to fulfil its peacekeeping and humanita-rian role in Bosnia, but is relectant to go along with Iran's longstanding offer because it fears any Iranian contingent may be too partisan.

## Security Council divided on Iraq

UNITED NATIONS (AP) -It was easier when Iraq would not budge. But now that it is ecoperating with U.N. weapons inspectors, the Security Council cannot agree on a long-term strategy for handling its most durable adversary.

Western diplomats say France has broken with the United States and Britain on a key issue: How long should the council enforce the ban on oil sales that has left Iraq's once-

thriving economy in ruins?

The Security Council plans a review in mid-May of the oil ban, imposed with other sanctions in 1990 as punishment for Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The sanctions staved in effect after the Gulf war to force Iraq to accept a new, U.N.-drawn Kuwaiti border and get rid of its missiles and other weapons of mass destruction.

The first open disagreement among the five permanent members of the Security Council came in a sanctions review in March. Iraq is allowed to import food and medicine but said that without even a trickle of the three million barrels of oil it once sold daily, it could not afford to buy them. Iraq says the sanctions have contributed to 400,000 deaths.

The council extended the sanctions, but France, Russia and China wanted to encourage Iraq by issuing a statement acknowledging its progress. The United States and Britain

"There is a serious division of views and tactics," said Graham Fuller, a Rand Corp. analyst and former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official. "The French and the Russians will have to decide whether they want to go to the mat with Washingtono on

The Americans want to use the sanctions to stop abuse of Iraq's Knrds and sonthern Shiite Muslims — issues not mentioned in the oil-embargo resolution.

France argues the Security Council has to stick to its bargain with Iraq, according to the Western diplomats, who spoke on condition of anonymity. That would mean an end to the oil embargo if Baghdad accepts a new Kuwaiti border and satisfies weapons inspectors that it does not have longrange missiles and can't make chemical or nuclear weapons.

After first resisting U.N. inspectors, sometimes violently, Iraq is actively cooperating, said Rolf Ekeus, head of the

U.N. disarmament team. "The technical work has been going very well, with good cooperation," Mr. Ekeus said after a trip to Baghdad last week. He said, however, that the work was not finished, and he did not know when it would



officials and dependents evacuated to Amman from Sanza, Yemen, upon their arrival at Queen Alia International Airport (Photo by Yousef Al

## Sifi offers reconciliation talks

PARIS (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi said on Saturday that his government would bold talks on ending civil strife with any group that respected the constitution and renounced violence.

Mr. Sifi, interviewed on France-2 television, said the talks would aim to set a framework for new elections to enable Algerians to choose the

leaders they wanted.
Asked if his government would hold talks with the outlawed fundamentalist Islamie Salvation Front (FIS), he said: Dialogue is open to all groups and all parties that respect the constitution and the laws of this country and which condemn violence.'

Anwar Haddam, the FIS parliamentary leader in exile, said on Friday conditions for talks with the government included recognising the FIS as a political party, releasing political prisoners and committing Algeria to the democratie pro-

Mr. Sifi, appointed on April 11, was asked if he was prepared to free FIS president Abassi Madani and Vice-President Ali Belhadj from jail.

"The problem is not whether we free X or Y. The problem is to talk with all groups and parties and currents... which are against violence," he said. Asked if the FIS would be

allowed to take power if it won elections, he said: "It will be

np to the Algerian people to elect those who will determine their future... the responsibil-ity must be left to the people to decide what they want in the framework of credible and free

At least 3,500 people have been killed in violence between guerrillas and the security forces since an army-backed council cancelled a general election in January 1992 in which the FIS had taken a commanding lead.

The government authorised demonstration marches in the main cities on Sunday in support of dialogue between political forces. "This is proof that democracy really exists in Algeria," Mr. Sifi said.

## Perry: U.S.-Israel strategic ties strong

WASHINGTON (USIA) -The U.S.-Israeli strategic relationship is stronger than ever, U.S. Secretary of Defence William Perry said Friday. He was discussing U.S. defence policy during remarks to the 88th annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee (AJC) ield in Washington.

While focusing his prepared remarks on Bosnia and North Korea, the secretary was later asked about the future of the U.S.-Israeli strategie rela-"My assessment is that it is

as strong as it has ever been," he said, and predicted that the bilateral relationship "is going to deepen." Taking note that U.S. policy

in Bosnia is of particular concern to the American Jewish community, Mr. Perry outlined U.S. objectives there. Many American Jewish gronps, along with Arab American organisations, have called for increased U.S. intervention in Bosnia.

"We are in Bosnia today using limited air power with very limited political objectives," the secretary said. "Let me say what our objec-

become a combatant in the war to win a military victory," Mr. Perry told the audience. U.S. policy on Bosnia is focused on three objectives, the secretary said: to accelerate an agreement on the cessation of hostilities; to accelerate

establishment of peace agreement: and to limit civilian casualties "to the extent that we can. To further these objectives, the United States is taking part

in NATO efforts to stop the aerial bombardment of cities through the enforcement of a. no-fly zone area; stop the artillery bombardment of cities: and provide air support to United Nations peacekeeping ground forces, Mr. Perry said. Turning to North Korea,

Mr. Perry relayed what the

United States has learned thus far about that country's nuclear programme. He said North Korea does have a nuc-lear reactor "which has been operational for a number of tive in Bosnia is not: it is not to years" and there are two larger reactors now under construc-

> North Korea also has "a large reprocessing plant which is capable of taking the spent fuel from the reactor and converting it into weapons grade pintonium," he said. "We cannot come up with a

reasonable explanation for these facilities other than as the front-end of a significant nuclear weapons programme," Mr. Perry said.

"It would take a small amount of weapons-grade plutonium to convert to a (nnclear) bomb. We believe they have the capability to do that and the will to do it, but we don't have concrete evidence precisely of what they have done," the secretary said.

## **NEWS IN BRIEF**

### Palestinians want to keep refugee camps

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — A majority of Palestinians in the occupied territories believe their refugee camps should remain in place until a final settlement is reached with the Israelis, a survey published Sunday showed. More than 58 per cent favoured maintaining the 27 refugee camps over the scheduled five-year interim period of autonomy, the Centre for Palestine Research and Studies found. Half of those nonetheless wanted to see conditions improve in the overcrowded camps of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. However, 39 per cent preferred to transfer the 430,000 camp dwellers to new housing projects. The remainder voiced no opinion in the poll carried out by the Nablus-based centre. About one million Palestinians are registered as refugees with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, but 60 per cent live outside the camps. The April 19 survey found that nearly 37.8 per cent of Palestinians in the territories would vote for Yasser Arafat's Fatch if elections were held to an autonomy council now. In March, the centre's poll registered 36.4 per cent support. Backing for the Islamist groups was stable at about 16 per cent in the latest survey, which questioned 2,006 Palestinians and had a three per cent margin of error.

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### Report: Israel to seek \$5b from U.S.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel asked the United States for \$5 billion in compensation to offset any security risks it could incur if a withdrawal is made from the Golan Heights as part of a peace agreement with Syria, the Israeli daily Haaretz reported Sunday. Itamar Rabinovich, Israel's ambassador to Washington and the chief negotiator with Syria, declined to confirm or deny the report in an interview with army radio. On Friday, Israeli officials confirmed a Haaretz report that Israel asked the United States to provide billions of dollars in military supplies and intelligence equipment.

### Libyan pilgrims arrive in Egypt by camel

CAIRO (R) — Libyan pilgrims travelling by camel train because of a U.N. ban on air traffic have crossed the border into Egypt on their way to Sandi Arabia for the annual Muslim pilgrimage. General Hussein Fahmi of the Egyptian police said a caravan of 300 camels and pilgrims crossed at Sollum on Saturday and went to the Egyptian coastal city of Marsa Matrouh, 1,000 kilometres west of Cairo. They will continue to Cairo on their way to Mecca. The pilgrims, in a statement carried by the Libyan news agency JANA, said that, because of the U.N. embargo on flights aimed at pressuring Libya into handing over two suspects in the 1988 Lockerbie airline bombing, they "had no choice other than going on camels." JANA reported last week that Libyan ships had transported hundreds of pilgrims from neighbouring Algeria to Saudi

#### Latest Turkish crackdown kills 32

ANKARA (AFP) - Thirty-one members of the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) and one Turkish soldier were killed in the latest crackdown by security forces in east and southeast Anatolia, officials said Saturday. News of the crackdown came as three bomb blasts rocked Istanbul, injuring one person and causing minor damage in the city's European sector. The security forces launched their operation in the provinces of Bingol, Sirrt, Hakkari, Tunceli, Diyarbakir and Adiyaman, officials said in Diyarbakir, from where Ankara is coordinating its anti-separatist campaign against the PKK. The latest deaths occurred across Friday and Saturday, bringing to 77 the death toll from incidents over the past week in the region. At least 1,400 people, more than 1,200 of them PKK fighters, have been killed in clashes since the start of the year according to calculations based on official reports. In all, the clashes have claimed the lives of at least 12,084 people since the PKK began its armed rebellion in August 1984, triggering a series of retaliatory measures by the military.

#### U.S. tourist stabbed near Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — A Palestinian stabbed and slightly wounded a U.S. tourist near the Jewish settlement of Betar south of Jerusalem, Palestinian sources said. They said the tourist, who was on a visit to Betar, went out for a walk and was attacked in the Palestinian village of Husan. His assailant had fled, the sources said. The tonrist, who was not named, was treated in Betar. The Israeli army detained 10 suspects and imposed a curfew on Husan and the nearby Palestinian village of Nahalin, the sources added.

### Saudis to send Jumbos to fetch Bosnians

SARAJEVO (R) — Saudi Arabia will send two Jumbo jets to Sarajevo to fly 500 Bosnian Muslims to Mecca so they can perform the pilgrimage, a U.N. spokesman said on Sunday. Major Dacre Holloway said the Serbs had agreed to allow the aircraft to fly into Sarajevo provided enough notice was given. Sarajevo airport is under United Nations control, but it lies in no-man's land between Serb and Muslim front lines to the southwest of the city. U.N. sources said there was an element of risk in allowing the giant planes to land at Sarajevo, No dates had yet been set. Last week a German transport aircraft carrying the new German ambassador to Bosnia was hit by three rounds of sniper fire from Serb positions as it came into land. "The sight of two Saudi Jumbos sitting on the tarmac may prove too much of a temptation," said a U.N. source.

#### Former head of Israeli military intelligence dies

TEL AVIV (AP) - Brigadier General Aharon Yariv, who served as head of military intelligence during the 1967 Middle East war, died early Sunday. Yariv, 74, who suffered a stroke last September, served as head of military intelligence from 1964-1972, including the 1967 war. He was born in Moscow in 1920, immigrated to Israel in 1935 and joined the underground Haganah in 1938. The daily Yedioth Ahronoth said that in 1972 Yariv predicted that Egypt would decide to take military action against Israel the following year, when in fact Egypt launched a surprise attack. A member of the ruling Labour Party, Yariv also served as transport minister and information minister. After retiring from military and political life in 1977, Yariv founded and directed the Jaffe Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University.

## Yemenis made to pay the price for their stand during Gulf crisis

DUBAI (AFP) — Gulf Arab states added fuel to the political crisis which degenerated into a north-south civil war in Yemen, allegedly to punish their neighbour for backing Iraq in the Gulf crisis.

According to Yemeni offi-cials, Sanaa's stand after the Angust 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was still considered by its neighbours in the Arabian peninsula as "a major mistake that is hard to forgive."

Yemen spoke up against the U.S.-led multinational assault based in Saudi Arabia that drove Iraqi troops out of Kuwait in February 1991. Gulf monarchies, and in particular Saudi Arabia, retaliated by cutting their large financial aid package to Yemen, one of the poorest countries in the

Riyadh also banned Yemeni imports and nearly 800,000 Yemeni workers were deported from the kingdom, depriving Yemen of more than \$2 billion in remittances, according to Sanaa. Of those who have returned,

tens of thousands still live in

wretched camps near the Red Sea port of Hodeida. The oil-rieh monarchies moreover have turned a deaf ear to Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh's calls to resume dialogue and launch a

process to integrate Yemen in the Gulf Cooperation Council -{GCC).

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia with Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

Riyadh even inflamed the crisis which erupted last August in Yemen, when Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh, a southerner, refused to take up his duties in Sanaa, according to Yemeni officials, speaking in private. Mr. Beidh demanded that

Mr. Saleh, a northerner, agree first to major political, economie and military reforms. "Saudi Arabia has granted

over the past few months nearly \$40 million to the southemers," a northern official told AFP, accusing Mr. Beidh nf seeking to redivide the country just four years after unification.

"By supporting the southern separatists, Saudi Arabia gave us the impression that it also wanted Yemen's partition as if it feared having a strong and democratic state along its southern border," be charged.

Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh were the respective rulers of the North and South Yemen that merged in a single state in May 1990. In contrast to most Gulf states, their united country has

a free oress and an elected

parliament. But as war rages in Yemen, the oil-rich countries have started to voice fears over their own interests.

"As the edge of the GCC is on fire, a serious threat faces the southern Red Sea gateway as well as all the entire region," warned the Knwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah. But GCC mediation to balt

the crisis has so far been "very shy," acknowledged another Kuwaiti daily, Al Rai Al Aam. Despite the north's advantage on the battlefield, the war

could turn into a drawn-out

crisis and trigger a flow of

refugees into neighbouring

Pelietreau warned on Satur-The assistant secretary of

on Thursday in Sanaa, warned there is no military solution." Warning of the risks to the oil-rich region, he urged the conservative GCC states to help broker an end to the fighting in Yemen.

state, who met President Saleh

The GCC issued a call from Riyadh for a ceasefire and called for both sides to show restraint but Mr. Saleh, apparently scenting victory, ruled out Arab or international intervention to balt the fight-

## JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME TWO Starcom 3/13 Beaumanoir L'Ecoic Des Fans .. The Weekly Sports Magazine .... News in Arabic The Nanny Pandora Bo News in English
Black Powder

#### (Sunrise) Duha Dhuhr 12:32 Maghreb

Assemblies of God Church, Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifich, St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Amounclation Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 neta Churck Tel: 622366

623541. Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543. Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amean International Church Tel. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 824328. 652526.

#### Tel. 811295 WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Temperatures will drop slightly with winds appearing at different altitudes and winds becoming northwesterly light to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

## **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER** Min Max. temp. Jordan Valley ...... 14 / 29 **USEFUL TELEPHONE** Scripping Evangelical Congregation Tcl. 684195 The Latter-Day Saints Tcl. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tcl. 675691. The Evangelical Local Church in Am-

NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Mukhles Mazahra Dr. Khatil Jbali Fires pharmacy ... 778336 Al Asema pharmacy ..... Water and Sewerage Nairoukh pharmacy 623672 Complaints
Telephone Information Yacuub obarmacy . 644945 . 637660

EMERCENCIES Food Control Centre .... . 637111 Civil Defence Department ..... 661111 Civil Defence Immediate

Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390 Public Security Department ...... .. 630321 ... 897467 121 (directory assistance) .... 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs .... 661101

Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .... 813813/32 Khalidi Materaity, J. Amn ... 644281/6 Akilch Materaity, J. Amn ... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity Malhas, J. Amman .... Palestine, Shmeisani . . 636140 667227/ 666127/37 Oucen Alia Hospital ...... 6022404 Amal Hospital ...... 674155 ZARQA: Zarqa Govi. Hospital ..... (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)900560 Ibn Sina Hospital ...... (09)986732 Al Hikma Modern Hospital ..... (09)990990

IRBID: Greek Catholic Hospital Princess Haya Hospital ..... .. (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

> QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT **ARRIVALS** Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) ...... Dantascus (RJ) ...... Jeddah (RJ)

11:00 .... Beirul (R1) 11:98 ..... New Delhi (RJ) 17:45 .... New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Casablanca, Tunis (R)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) 10:35 ..... Cairu (MS) 11:00 ..... Khartoum (SD) ...... Muscat, Abu Dhabi (GF) ..... Rome (AZ)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

..... Amsterdam, Chicago (RJ) ····· Frankfurt (RJ .....London (Rif . Cairo (RJ) 21:80 Dhahran (RJ)
21:15 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:45 Damascus (RJ) ... Abu Dhabi (RJ) .....Jeddah (add) (R.)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) Beirut (ME)
Cairo (MS) Khartoum (SD)
Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) ...... Dubai (KL)
Amsterdam (KL)

HUAZ RAILWAY TRAIN Dep. Amman ...... 8:00 every Monday

Upperflower price in fils per kg. Cucumbers (large) 280/ 200
Cucumbers (small) 140 / 100
Cucumbers (small) 260 / 200 280/ 200 Lemon 140 / 100
Marrow (large) 200 / 100
Marrow (small) 450 / 320
230 / 180 Mulukhiah Orange ... 409 200 400 / 200 380/ 220 · 260/ 160 The second secon

5:00 p.m. every Monday

7:30 a.m. every Sunday
Arr. Amman 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

MARKET PRICES

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In Egypt by ca

s travelling by ffic have crossed by Arabia for the annual hmi of the Egypta pilgrims crossed at \$1 ptian coastal city of of Cairo, They wile The pilgrims, in 122 cy JANA, said that h med at pressuring la the 1988 Lockerie ther than going or a abyan ships had tran shbouring Algeria

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P) - A Palestinia ist near the Jewisher alestinian sources si isit to Betar, went estinian village of the ad. The tourst who The Israeli army der on Husen and the

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General Aharon Yangence during the 1907 iv. 74, who suffered! of military intelligent. He was hom in the and joined the units dioth Ahronoth sals

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Banana (Mukammar) 6 Sabhagu Sarror Sauliflower Musambers Haran Carenters (1976)

Carenters (1978)

Carenters (1978)

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## U.S. announces 1995 immigrant visa lottery

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.S. include: the applicant's full Government recently name (family name first, underlined); the date of birth announced a visa lottery programme under which a specific (day, month, year) and the place of birth (city, country) number of permanent resident visas will be awarded in 1995 to for both the applicant and for eligible persons from areas of the spouse or any unmarried the world that have low imchildren under 21 years of age migration rates to the United States. who might also wish to immigrate; the applicant's full mailing address; the applicant's na-The visas awarded to wintive country if it differs from ners in the draw will be the country of birth; and the apportioned among six geog-

applicants must have at least a

high school education or its

equivalent or two years of

work experience within the

past five years in an occupation that requires at least two years of training or experience.

Application is free. There is

However, to qualify for par-

ticipation in the random draw

by computer, the detailed in-

structions given below must be

followed accurately to the last

The information required

must be typed or elearly

printed in English, on a sheet

of plain paper which should

WHAT'S

GOING

ON

FILMS

\* Film in Spanish entitled

"Don Juan, Mi Querido Fantasma" at the Spanish

Cultural Centre at 6:30

Chileau film entitled "La

Estación Del Regreso"

(The Return Stop) at the

main theatre of the Royal

Cultural Centre at 8:00

Lizisous Dangereuses" at the French Cultural Cen-

☆ Film entitled "Les

BALLET

A Ballet performance by Al-

LECTURE

\* Lecture in Arabic entitled

"The Political and Econo-

mic Aspects of Liberal Democracy' by Dr. Hazem Al Bilawi at Abdul

Hameed Shoman Founda-

tion in Jabal Amman at

ARAB POETS

**GATHERING** 

A Poetry recital by Arab

poets at the Phoenix Gal-lery for Art and Culture at

7:00 p.m. (Tel. 695291).

**EXHIBITIONS** 

★ Exhibition of Ikebana the traditional Japanese art of

\* Exhibition of water colour

flower arranging at the Marriott Hotel.

paintings by artist Itab Hreib and another exhibi-

tion of ceramics by Sajida

Elmeshickhi at Ain Art

Gallery to Wadi Saqra (Tel. 644451, 652823).

Exhibition by artist Helmi

El-Touni at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 687598).

"Artists Expressions in Wool," the Bani Hamida

project of art works and

rugs at the Jordan Con-

tractors Association Build-

ing in Abdoun (Tel.

"Spring Exhibition"

(quilts, cushions, lamp

sbudes,...etc) at the

Zawaideh villa, opposite

the Contractor's Associa-

tion in Abdonu (Tel.

★ Exhibition of silk paintings

Cultural Centre.

by artist Sound Nemeh

Akronk at the Royal

Exhibition of paintings by artists Walid Sheet and.

Nazem Hamed at Alia Art

Gallery (Tel. 639303).

Art exhibition by Bashar Ibrahim at the Royal

Art exhibition by five

Egyptian artists at Darat

Al Funun of the Abdul

Hameed Shoman Founda-

tion in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Also showing "perma-

nent" exhibition of 56

Arab contemporary artists

Cultural Centre.

(Tel. 643251/2).

★ Spring exhibition of

Ahliya School for Girls

students at the main

theatre of the Royal

Cultural Centre at 4:00

p.m. (Tel. 613077).

p.m. (84 minute).

tre at 8:00 p.m.

no special form.

applicant's telephone number in Jordan, if available. raphic regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, The sheet of plain paper Oceania and South America. containing the above informa-About 6,000 visas will be tion must be put in a regular awarded to winning applicants from Asia, the geographic re-gion that extends from Bilad letter or business envelope which must be between 15 cm to 25 cm in length and between Al-Sham to all North Pacific 9 cm to 11 cm in width. Islands, including Indonesia.

To participate in the lottery,

The upper left hand corner of the front of the envelope must have the applicant's native country, followed on the next lines by the applicant's full

name and full mailing address.
The envelope should be correctly addressed to the exact numerical postal ZIP code covering the region of the world of which the applicant is a naove. It is important to use the correct postal "ZIP" code when you type or write the address of the region.

Applications should be DV-1 Program

Nadonal Visa Center Portsmouth, N.H. 00210

Applications must be received in the United States by regular airmail. Letters received by any other special or registered mail or delivery system such as express mail or messenger service will be dis-

Letters must be received at the correct address in the U.S. between June 1 and June 30, 1994. Any letter received before or after this period will also be discarded.

#### Machine-readable visas

The U.S. Embassy in Amman also announced that it will begin issuing a new type of "machine-readable" visa as of Monday.

Previously issued visas which have not yet expired will continue to be valid and do not need to be replaced. This is not a change in the

visas which will remain the The new machine-readable visas will incorporate a picture

standards of cligibility for U.S.

of each traveller. A current photograph of each applicant, including children, will be required with all visa applications.

Applicants with family members listed in their passports should also be aware that each traveller will require a separate visa on a separate passport

## Waldheims visit NHF, RSS

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting former Austrian president Kurt Waldheim and his wife Sunday visited Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) and met with lnam Mufti, Her Majesty Queen Noor's advisor on development, planning and international relations for the founda-tion and NHF staff. Dr. Waldheim was briefed on the foundation's projects in various parts of the Kingdom, and he expressed apprecia-tion of NHF's endeavours. Ms. Mufti said that NHF was maintaining close cooperation with international organisations and U.N. agencies which continue to provide the foundation with technical and material assistance. Dr. Waldheim and his accompanying delegation also Sunday visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met its President Hani al Mulki and his senior assistants



The realism of Nazem Hamed

## Fervent followers of classical realism

By Ian Atalla Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - The land of Iraq, and Baghdad in particular, is known for having developed a level of excellence in the arts and culture rarely equalled by its Arab neighbour countries, and it is probably fair to say that the technical level of mastery on paint and canvasdisplayed by the Iraqi painters Watid Sheet and Nazem Hamed in

at the Alia Art Gallery in Amman exemplifies such ex-"Technique itsetf is a big thing for me," says Mr. Sbeet, "Sometimes you can have an excellent idea or concept for a painting — but if your technique is not topnoteb, you will fail to com-

municate that idea to your viewer in its full strength." The two artists, who are for the most part fervent followers of classical realism, said that they chose to exhibit their works together because they share a similar artistie

style and focus. If they could be criticised for one thing, it is that in their strict quest for classical and technical perfection, neither artist seems to have developed a particularly definite original imprint he could

call his own. "Mr. Hamed and myself both believe that realism is the base," explained Mr. Sheet in defence. An artist who has mastered the realistic style and its demanding challenges, he said, will have acquired the capabilities to pursue any other style or concept which be wishes, "but on the other hand, you see many abstract artists who can do very good work - but they cannot do a realistic

painting." Their works in this exhibition are in the main, traditional, romantic Middle Eastern subjects - the desert, the streets of the old town quarters, bedouins and villagers of Iraq, and that most traditional and primeval of all Middle Eastern symbols the horse.

"As a child,' says Mr. Hamed, "I lived in the countryside, and my grandfather owned many horses, so I grew up with them," and ever since, he says, he has been moved by their inherent nobility, action and dynam-

ism of shape and motion. Above all other subjects which he paints, said Mr. Hamed, "it is the desert which particularly inspires me — it never fails to give me a feeling of freedom and

The exhibition of the two artists' work, which opened on May 4, will continue through May 11.

## PERSONAL SECRETARY

Regional Manager For An American Company Needs A Secretary.

Candidates Should Possess A Good Command Of English & Arabic Both Written & Spoken, Typing & Word Processor, Experience is Needed.

For Interview, Call: 680919, From 9:30 am - 1:30 pm

# Conflict resolution symposium begins

Majali urges cooperation by government heads

AMMAN (Pctra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday urged heads of government departments and secre-taries general of various ministries to work jointly for the common national interest and help their country cope with what he calted "strategic developments" currently being witnessed by the Middle East region.

Jordan is facing immense challenges far greater than those encountered in the past, and it is incumbent on heads of government offices to transcend personal differences and work in unison for the common goal, said the prime minister in opening a five-day symposium entitled "Strategic Management and Conflict Resolu-

Organised by the Institute of Public Administration in cooperation with the U.S. institution Search For Common Ground, the symposium is designed to enable the public administration institutions in Jordan to promote coordination and encourage creative elements to help development, according to the organisers.

The peace process is expected to bring about many changes and developments in the region which will eventually have a major impact on strategies, thinking methods of decision-making and institutional management, said the prime

A Middle East peace with all that it entails in development



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday presides over the opening of a five-day meeting on "Strategic Management and Conflict Resolution" (Petra photo)

at various levels should motivate Jordanian institutions to upgrade their performance at the social, economic and admi-

nistrative levels, said Dr. Ma-

He said that the participants in the symposium are called on to discuss strategic issues re-lated to institutional management, management of water resources and services, handling of the state's funds and information, the decentralisation programme as well as the impact of peace on Jordan and neighbouring states. At the outset of the meeting

held at the Royal Scienofic Society, Zuheir A) Kayed. director general of the Institue of Public Administration, reviewed the general topics to be discussed by the participants over the coming five days, noting that social, economic, technological and political issues related to their offices will be reviewed and advanced means of overcoming problems would be discussed.

### Panel begins work on converting JEA into commercial entity official, "The marked differ-

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A committee is preparing the groundwork to convert the status of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) from an autonomous authority to that of a commercial enoty operating under the Companies Law, a senior JEA official said Sunday.

The proposed change of status comes in line with a recommendation by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, which are supervising an economic restructuring programme aimed at optimum utilisation of resources and optimum accountability of state-owned enoties

The World Bank and the Japanese government are providing two loans of \$80 million

each to improvise the Kingdom's energy sector and increase efficiency.

Walid Jaouni, deputy director-general of the JEA, said the committee, which includes representatives of concerned departments, started work following a decision by the Council of Ministers about a month ago to change the status of the authority, which is burdened with heavy debts.

"We will have a better pic-ture of the situation in a few weeks time as the committee gets ahead in its work," Mr. Jaouni told the Jordan Times. In general, there will be a change in the methods of operations and administration, he

The change in status is expected to be completed before the end of this year.

At present, JEA functions under the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and, by virtue of its monopoly in the energy sector, is linked with many other ministries and government departments. The net government equity in the authority stood at JD79 million at the end of 1993.

Under the government decision, the authority will be transformed as a full commercial entity with operational independence, but there will not be any change of ownership since the government already owns the entity.

"The idea is to convert the company as a public shareholding company under the Companies Law," said a senior

ence the entity will have with other public shareholding companies is all its shares will be owned by the government."

This would mean, among

other things, full accountability of power used by all government departments, which will bave to set aside specific allocations for settling their dues to the new entity.

Under present arrangements, many government de-partments bave little, if any, accounting for power consumption and entries in books are adjusted against dues from and payments to the JEA.

Demand for electricity in the Kingdom is estimated to bave grown by an average of 7.5 per cent in 1993.

Like Royal Jordanian, the nadonal carrier, which is on its way to eventual privatisation, the JEA is also ranked as a profit-generating entity, but debts are straining the company's resources and wiping out operational profits.

The JEA's total assets are esomated at JD339 million. The authority, which employs around 2,100 people, posted gross revenues of about JD110 million in 1993, of which JD108 million came from energy sales. It posted an operational profit in 1993, but the cost of debt servicing and a write-off against part of accumulated losses — estimated around JD28 million deprived it of net profit. Final figures for the year have not been released vet.

## Pilgrims arrive in Medina

AMMAN (J.T.) - All Jordanian pilgrims beading for Mecca for this year's Haj have now arrived in Medina and are all reported in good health, according to Mohammad Kha-tib, head of the pilgrimage mission accompanying this year's groups from the King-

Mr. Khatib said some of the pilgrims, most of them elderly. have been visiong the medical clinic affiliated to the mission and were provided with the opropriate medical treatmen by the physicians there.

According to Mahmoud Al Shahed, head of the medical team, there are no Jordanian pilgrims requiring hospitalisa-con, and if so, arrangements have been made to admit them to bospitals in Mecca or Medi-Dr. Shahed is teamed with

an integrated group of specialists and general practitioners and ourses accompanying the pilgrims to all the boly sites to be visited during the pilgrim-

age. Mr. Khatib said that the

pilgrims would stay in Medina for five days before heading to Mecca where they will join up with pilgrims from other countries for the final religious rites preceding the Eid Al Adha (feast of sacrifice) expected oo

May 20. The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has made arrangements for transporting the pilgrims by buses supplied by 73 local transport companies and has arranged also for their lodging in Medina and Mecca.

According to the ministry, Muslim countries can send pilgrims to Mecca at the rate of 1,000 for every millioo inhabitants in implementation of a resolution taken by a meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC).
A ministry official bere de-

clined to give the actual number of pilgrims going to Mecca this year, but be noted that the quota of pilgrims for Jordan normally includes those from the occupied Palestinian lands in addition to those from the Kingdom,

opposition bas voiced fears

that the result will be a massive

influx of Palestinia... to the

Israeli negotiator Yoel Sin-

ger said the accord signed in

Cairo calls for the establish-

ment of a committee to deal

West Bank and Gaza Strip.

## PLO delays naming authority

(Continued from page 1)

adviser, Ahmad Tibi, told Israel army radio from Tunis. Mr. Rabin is opposed to the creation of an independent Palestinian state. Mr. Rabin's Labour Party favours an eventuat confederation between Jordan and the Palestinian en-

'No refugee numbers' Israet has not made any promises to the PLO on bow many Palestinians displaced in the 1967 Middle East war will be allowed to return, an Israeli negotiator said Saturday.

Negotiations on the return of refugees are to begin next months, and Israel's right-wing

with the 1967 refugees. Israel, the Palestinians, Jordan and Egypt will send representa-Asked whether Israel bad committed itself to any num-

bers of eligible returnees, Mr. Singer told Israel Radio: "None

According to Israeli figures, some 200,000 Palestinians fled in the war, while the PLO says some 875,000 could be eligible to return.



## ANNOUNCES THE STARTING OF

\* Arabic courses for foreigners on 15/5/1994 to be held twice a week, Sunday and Tuesday from 4 - 6 p.m. for a period of a month and a half.

\* Italian course for beginners on 15/5/1994 every Tuesday. Thursday and Sunday, from 6 - 8 p.m. for 2 months and a half.

Information & Registration at the Italian Language Centre, Shmeisani, near Birds' Garden.

Tel: 669348

## الجمعيــة الاردنيــة للعــون الطبــي للفلسطينيين 🗷 الجائزة الكبري سيارة مرسيدس C 180

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BEFORE THE DRAWING OF LOTS to take place in camera by Jordan Television and the results will be published in the local press

بالتعاون مع

📰 للاستفسار هاتف ۹۱۱۰۹

۱) سیفوي

٧) سوق فريتبو . فدوار الاول

#### اماكن بيع التذاكر

۲۸) العجمي ۔ لم لايته ٢٩) غينيو رؤوف - الدوار السابع ۳۰) ميوزك بوكس . قدوار السابع ٢١) محمص قنيراس . ضاحية الرابية ٣٢) شركة فورم للأثاث . مقابل فتدق فيلادلفيا ٣٣. شركة للبريق للدعاية الإلكترونية شارع ولاي صفره مجمع المتاينه التجاري . شركة لبريق للدعاية الالكرونية . الساحة

> الزرقاء صيدلية الزرقام الجديدة

١) صيبلية تنبيل . شارع ياجوز ٢) مينلية بيسان . الرصيفة ١) صبيلية السعنون ، اريد ٢) سيدلية الشقيري . شارع جامعة

٣) صيطية الهيام - مطيم اريد صيدلية للرمثا للجديدة

> سيطية للعقبة فندق اكولمارينا (١) ركن الهدايا

٣) سويت سوير ماركت - قدوار قطمس ٤) ميني ماركت اسامه ناصر الدين . تلاع العل ٥) صدلية الخولي - الدوار السادس ٦) صيدلية روحي . جيل عمان ٧) صيدلية رواند ولدي صقره ٨) صيبلية قراس . جيل الحسين ٩) صيدلية دوار الداخلية . جبل الحسين ١٠) صيبلية مخيم المسين - جبل الحسين ١١) صبيلية ملاك . الوحداث ١٢) صيبلية الوحدات ، شارع النادي ، الوحدات ١٣) صيدلية يسمة . شارع الجاردنز ١٤) صيدلية سخاء . شارع الجاردنز ١٥) صيدلية لم لابنة . لم لابنه ١٦) صيدلية حمال - الجبيهة -١٧) صيدلية العبدلي - العبدلي ٨) صيدلية الشدقان . للدينة الرياضية ١٩) الصبيلية العربية الكرى . شارع للك فيصل ۲۰) صيبلية رجاء . الشميساني

٢١) صيدلية صنوير . خلف مجمع النقابات ٣٢) صيبلية ركن قدواء . ضاحية قرابية ٣٣) مكتبة للكتبة . شارع الجاردنز ٢٤) مكتبة قراس . الدوار الثالث

٢٥) مكتبة الجامعة - شارع الجاردنز ٢٦) مكتبة الجامعة - جبل اللوبيدة ۲۷) مطعم روميرو - جبل عمان

## **Jordan Times**

وودن تابعز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالاتجليزية عن الربسة الصحفية الأردنية

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## Atmosphere for results

THE HITHERTO long-awaited 11th session of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee ended Friday on a "happy note" when Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki signed the minutes of the two-day

The agenda of the meeting covered a wide range of topics that included, inter alia, the "endorsement" of the Cairo PLO-Israel accord on limited self-rule in Gaza and Jericho after describing the ceremony as a step in the direction of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the area. This much was expected of the two sides since Cairo has not only hosted the signing of the PLO-Israeliagreement but, to a considerable extent, brokered it

Jordan's decision to attend the signing ceremony signified its "acceptance" of the deal even though we were not highly impressed by its terms, to say

But where the meeting between the two prime ministers seems to break new ground is over the extent of cooperation in the economic, transport, education, energy and tourism fields.

Take for example the agreement to create a task force to draw up a joint mechanism to deal with, and presumably agree on, regional and international economic concerns. This is indeed a real challenge and judging by the tone of the agreement on it, Amman and Cairo have only committed themselves to develop a futuristic approach to it. The same treatment was accorded to the future course of the Egyptian-Jordanian Company for Investment and Development. As for the 1992 commercial protocol, the two parties again agreed to pursue its goal without indicating how exactly. Even when it came to the list of items that would be exempted from customs, both prime ministers merely agreed that a joint trade committee would meet in two months' time to put the final touches on such a list.

More or less, the same rhetoric characterised the agreements on the other subjects be they on industrial integration, energy sharing and development, agriculture cooperation, the Arab Maritime Bridge Company, exchange of students at the university level or tourism. Perhaps it was too much to expect the two prime ministers to come up with more concrete agreements since the detailed and technical work necessary for any such pacts would need much more than two working days.

What is possible to achieve, and quickly, bowever, is a new Egyptian initiative towards facilitating travel by Jordanians into Egypt, whether for tourism, study or business. Many Jordanians have been and still are treated in the most unfriendly ways by Egyptian authorities at entry points to that country, according to eyewitness and press reports heard and published here. This type of treatment does not reciprocate that received by tens of thousands of Egyptians at border points in this country. We therefore urge our brothers in Egypt to rectify this injustice promptly and, in the future, not to let political disputes have their toll on ordinary citizens from either country.

#### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RAT Arabic daily Sunday criticised the Arab League for failing to take firm steps to deal with the Yemeni civil war in which it has caused wide scale destruction and immense loss of life. The Arab League should have taken practical and immediate steps to end the fighting and convene a meeting hetween the leaders of the north and south Yemen to discuss the situation, said the daily. Jordan played an active role alone at the start of the dispute between the Yemeni leaders and tried hard and sometimes unassisted to put an end to differences in views, said the daily. It said that Jordan's efforts should bave been followed up by the Arab League which is largely responsible for maintaining brotherly ties among Arab states and for keeping the peace in the Arab World. It is saddening to see the Yemeni leaders' differences going out of control and exploding into a war which can only destroy Yemen and the Yemeni people, said the daily. It expressed hope that these leaders would soon resort to reason and accept mediation of honest Arabs to find a lasting solution to their

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabie daily Sunday criticised are trade protocol signed by Jordan and Egypt Friday as limiting the scope of trade between the two countries. Tareq Masarweh said that two neighbouring and sister states should have open borders and free trade similar to trade either country conducts with other nations of the world. The writer said that regardless of the nice words used by the two sides at their meetings and the press conference summing up the deliberations of the Higher Joint Committee, Jordanian nationals continue to receive mistreatment by the Egyptian authorities at airports and Nuweibeh in Sinai during their travel to and from Egypt. he pointed out.

# The slow march of peace

By Valerie Yorke

THE KILLING by a fanatical Jewish settler of 29 Palestinians at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron in February led to the suspension of negotiations by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and gravely complicated the already troubled Middle East peace process. The Hebron massacre, followed by the killing of Palestinians by Israeli soldiers in the ensuing confusion and then the hardships of curfew and the closure of the occupied territories, further undermined the dwindling credibility of the PLO leadership and increased the sense of disillusion among Palestinians with a peace process which had brought no tangible gain and threatened to increase the dangers to them. The view was widespread that the peace pro-cess had been derailed.

However, the Hebron tragedy may also have had an unintended, positive affect in the sense that it has forced the intractable issue of Jewish settlements onto the Israeli-Palestinian and international agendas and provided a timely reminder that dangerous fana-ticism is to be found among Israelis as well as the Palestimians. The international community has been compelled to act to get the PLO back to negotiations and is committed to help provide security guarantees for the Palestinians

under occupation. In the process, it is having to confront the difficulty of sustaining momentum behind a process based on an accord which, both in its political and its economic aspects, reflects the asymmetries between the militarily powerful Israel and the Palestinians and is skewed in favour of the stronger party. As Israel, with the belp of the U.S. administration, sought to entice the PLO back to the talks, the requirement was for a formula which did not further weaken the position of the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat, in the occupied territories, but which permitted Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to argue that the Declaration of Principles (DoP) adopted at the start of the present round of negotiations remains intact.

Against the backdrop of the resulting Hebron agreement providing for an international observer force in the city, and then the revenge killing of 15 Israelis by extremist Palestinians in Ashod, Afula and Hadera, escalating in violence on both sides, and the indefinite closure of the West Bank and Gaza, can fresh momentum be injected into the peace talks? Can the peace process currently under way satisfy Israeli and Palestinian minimum demands and lead to an overall settlement?

#### From Madrid to Oslo

The convening of the Mad-rid peace conference in October 1991 represented a breakthrough in a long history of effort to resolve the Arab-Israeb conflict and the Palestinian problem, and as such constituted a significant achievement for the U.S. administration. It established the principle of direct negotiations and was the first time that all the Arab parties (including the Palestinians) sat round the negotiating table. The 22 months of talks that followed also produced achievements which were neither foreseeable nor guaranteed and still remain barely acknowledged. The Palestinians won tacit American and Israeli acceptance of the PLO as their decision-making authority and Israel's formal acquiescence in the participation of diaspora Palestimans in the multilateral talks. The parties became acquainted with each other's perceptions, sensitivities, goals and "bot-tom-lines". For Israel, progress on the multilateral track exceeded wildest expectations. Indeed, the Madrid process, both in bilateral and in multilateral forums, helped to create the environment which gave birth to the Osio channel and contributed to the framework for the international aid effort to the Palestinians - now viewed as vital for

continued momentum. Yet despite the hopes generated by the ceremony of Madrid and the election of a Labour-led government in Israel in 1992, the talks had ground to a halt by summer 1993 after 11 rounds. There were serious flaws in the process. The Madrid terms of reference reflected Israeli conditions for negotiations and amounted to bumiliating concessions by the Palestinians, who were weak in the aftermath of Iraq's defeat and the collapse of the Soviet Union. The formal goal of the process was a comprehensive peace, but the terms of reference

separate bilateral tracks, thereby enabling Israel potentially to play one Arab party against another; the different timing of the Palestinian-Israeb talks ---Israel and the Palestinians were to negotiate a transitional phase without knowing the destination of the process while Jordan, Syria and Lebannn were to conclude a final settlement with Israel as quickly as possible - further undermined the principle of comprehensivity. Despite its commitment in its letter of assurance to the Palestinians 'to act as an honest broker', the Bush administration showed little inclination to help the parties to agree. The ultimate authority of the PLO, which was barred from direct participation, de-tracted from the legitimacy of the Palestinian negotiators who could not make concessions. These short-comings produced stalemate at the Washington talks and convinced Israeli and PLO leaders - when they were both ready for serious negotiations in spring 1993 - to use the separate channel already secretly established in Norway for direct talks between the PLO

#### The Oslo breakthrough

Following eight months of secret, parallel talks in Oslo and elsewhere, Israel and the PLO unexpectedly reached agreement in August on li-mited Palestinian self-government in Gaza and the West Bank town of Jericho. The signing of the Declaration of Principles in Washington on Sept. 13, 1993 was preceded by mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel -- a monumental breakthrough in Israel's relations with the Palestinians and in Middle East politics. In recognising the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinians, Yitzhak Rabin's government not only recognised the Palestimians inside and outside the occupied territories as a national grouping with a right to leadership, but also that the struggle between the Palestimans and Israel over the same land lies at the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The historic handshake between sworn enemies carried an emotional appeal that breathed new life into the stalled peace talks. The key to the Oslo formula's success was the parties' onderstanding that they would have to create their own dynamic - the stalemated Washington talks had demonstrated that negotiations do not necessarily take on a momentum of their own. The PLO and Israel recognised that a fresh step was required on their part — reciprocal, de-liberate and public — towards reconciliation representing a commitment both by Palestinian and by Israeli leaderships to peace. But there were other factors that contributed to the

deal's timing:
--- The Washington talks, where the participants were inserting demands that prodded the Oslo negotiators into finding an alternative formula;

- The replacement in Israel in 1992 of Yitzhak Shamir's government with its ideological commitment to the land of Israel by a Labour-led government, whose leaders were committed to accelerating the

peace process;

— The weakening position of the PLO which faced financial collapse and international marginalisation as a result of Arafat's support for Saddam Hussein:

- And the diplomatic skills of the Norwegian team. While mutual recognition marked a historic turning-point in their relations, the Israeli and PLO leaderships had, in effect, embarked on a political gamble. The process they started in signing the DoP was based on a shared vision of hope for the future which had to be transferred to their own publics and to Arab neighbours - both leaders and people - and to gain their support if the process was to continue. The declaration aims to establish 'a Palestinian interim selfgovernment authority, the elected council, for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for a transitional period not exceeding five years leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338'. Thus the agreement, widely praised as the best that could be achieved at the time, is not a peace accord but a declaration of principles, providing a framework for further negotiated agreements and a tight timetable for implementation. The scope of the principles, both ambiguous and limited enough to permit the parties to agree to them. inevitably contained the seeds

of future difficulties.

The declaration only concerns interim self-government --- a first phase in a two-phase settlement — and as such leaves the most controversial questions of the Jewish settlements, refugees, Jerusalem and the final status of the occupied territories to be negotiated in the 1996-99 period. And while the text mentions U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, no interpretation is offered, thereby allowing each party to continue to interpret those resolutions differently. These ambiguities have created strong opposition among Israeli rightwingers who see the accord as a self-out because its logical conclusion, they believe, will be a Palestinian state; and -quite apart from Hamas and the Palestinian rejectionists in Damascus who oppose the whole Madrid process -- a growing number of Arafat lovalists also criticise it because it does not include an Israeli renunciation to its claim to the occupied territories and has provided Israel with time to consolidate the settlements. In short, the Palestinians fear that the DoP's implementation will diminish chances of gaining control over their land.

The implementation of the DoP is therefore the test. Both sides know that putting flesh on the bones of the outline agreement will influence the shape of the permanent settlement. The PLO wants to ensure that no step is taken that forecloses its goals of an independent state. It wants to secure symbols and some elements of sovereignty which might make this outcome more likely, and in the present provide hope to Palestinians of a better future, thereby shoring up their support. Israel insists that its security needs are met, while seeking to ensure that a future Palestinian entity is joined in confederation with Jordan. The PLO wants to break out of the mould of two phases and introduce an element of final status negotiation, but Israel insists on phasing, as a form of trial, before moving on. Thus the peace talks have become a contest.

The commdrum is this. PLO and Israeli leaders both want momentum towards peace to

President Bill Clinton across the White House lawn to make their symbolic handshake, the impression conveyed was one of adversary partners invested in a process of reconciliation. Mutual recognition signalled reciprocity. For a brief moment the international community was reminded that for all Israel's military strength, it has only won battles and not the war; that the Arab parties remain undefeated, with unresolved grievances; and that as a result of the intifada Israel had recognised that the political question of the Palestinians was not amenable to a military solution. Peace would have to be negotiated.
On this analysis, neither the Madrid peace talks nor the talks stemming from Oslo constitute a normal peace conference where the winners invite the losers to discuss settlement

terms. Instead, a resolution of

the differences of the undefe-

ated parties is expected to in-

volve concessions by both sides. However, in its talks with the Palestinians Israel bolds all the cards. It bas the advantage of being a state and a formidable military power --backed by the United States --whose leadership can turn to democratic institutions through which to conduct a dialogue with the body politic. It controls Palestinian territory and the daily lives of its inhabitants. Yasser Arafat's starting point is much weaker. The PLO is a liberation movement - with no military clout and economically bankrupt trying to achieve statchood, its leadership is still based outside the territories of a future Palestinian entity, while the people it represents are partly inside and partly scattered in the diaspora. As the Madrid terms of reference, the DoP and its economic protocols and the February Cairo accord make clear, negotiations within the context of this asymmetrical relationship have served to strengthen Israel and to put the PLO at a clear disadvan-

The fact is that, although Prime Minister Rabin's Labour Party has made the unthinkable decision to negotiate peace on the basis of territorial

After Hebron, Mr. Rabin's dilemma is more acute, partly because the domestic public mood against settlers is becoming more hardline while the settlers themselves are staking out their own

be maintained but know tangible benefits must be won for their constituencies if they are to maintain support. However, both are aware that their scope for manoeuvre in making the compromises necessary to reassure each other and maintain momentum is circumscribed by the need to maintain credibility with their supporters and to minimise opposition to the process. The expectation that the

negotiations would involve bard bargaining and brinkmanship over continuing irreconcilable demands meant that the difficulties encountered from the outset of the Taba talks last October came as no surprise. Divergent views on who would maintain control of international border crossings into the autonomous Palestinian areas, the security to be provided for Jewish settlers, the size of Jericho, and the timing of the release of political prisoners emanated in part from the ambiguities in and omissions from, the DoP, but also from negotiating tactics. The talks assumed a pattern — chequered by mini-crises as each side jockeyed for posi-tion. The flagging process was sustained when Yasser Arafat acquiesced in most of Israel's demands on security issues in a partial agreement reached in Cairo in February, thereby paving the way for final details to be worked out on Israeli military withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho.

Those details were worked out in Cairo before the signing of the self-rule accord last

Wednesday. In the wake of the Hebron massacre, the PLO had no choice but to suspend the talks. After five months of negotiations, the process had failed to produce tangible results; it was increasingly vulnerable to critics and had been described by Arafat bimself as losing credibility. The effect of the massacre and its aftermath bas been to underscore the structural problems inberent in the process and the need for these to be addressed if negotiations are to result in the conclusion of stable agreements.

The problem of asymmetry When Yasser Arafat and compromise, the Israeli government bas made no such commitment, and if left to itself is under no pressure to make concessions that would come near to the minimum requirements of the Palestinians. This leaves Yasser Arafat with the unpalatable choice of either agreeing to Israeli terms; or engaging in protracted talks to wrest mainly symbolic gestures, which was the position until the Hebron Mosque massacre; or rejecting Israeli positions and postponing the negotiations until Israel unilaterally makes more substantial concessions --- the tactic adopted after Hebron to try and gain protection for the Palestinians in line with U.N. Security Council Resolution

#### The challenge for the Palestinians

This leads to the related problem of the weakness of the PLO and Israeli leaderships. Common to both Palestinian and Israeli negotiators is the tension between the competing needs to reassure each other of their commitment to the process and to maintain the support of their own domestic constituents. In theory Israel, as the stronger party, has more scope for manoeuvre in forging the balance. In practice, however, the Palestinians bave little to give, while Israel is also reluctant to concede more than the mutual recognition agreed. With both leaderships anxious to maintain momentum behind the process in which they have so great a stake. Israel has been adept at talking tough and getting its way. The result has been to diminish support for the peace process in the occupied territories as well as the PLO's standing there at a time when the prospect of a political transition has exacerbated long-standing criticism of Mr. Arafat's leadership, generated fierce debate within the Palestinian body politic on the form of governance in a Palestinian entity, and unleasbed a power struggle within the Palestinian movement.

Acknowledging that the implementation of the DoP represents a special challenge for the Palestinians, Nabil Shaatb, a leading PLO negotiator, has

will be the Palestinians' ability to implement it on the ground - to cater to the public's needs, to provide governance, assure national unity and provide economic opportunities and social justice. But many Palestinians would argue that the PLO is failing to effect the transition as depicted by Dr. Shaath, and that the fault lies with Mr. Arafat. The scale and public manifestations of the criticism have caused growing CORCETA.

- The protest has its roots in the way the PLO chairman pushed the accord through PLO institutions, and a general concern that the implementation of self-rule as provided for in the DoP is laying the ground for a new system of Israeli control rather than for Palestinian independence — unless the PLO can gain more areas of control than originally set out for it (which it did not). Doubts as to Arafat's ability to achieve this, underscored by the conclusion of the February Cairo accord --- reparded by most Palestinians as representing a capitulation to Israeli terms - have widened opposition against him, eyen among those who originally supported the DoP. The dissidents want to see better planning for the talks and the involvement of all Palestinians in the building of the Palestinian national authority.

 Dissent over Mr. Arafat's antocratic leadership is not new, but the public form it bas recently taken is nnprecedented. The Chairman's critics sense that he is incapable of discarding the mentality of a revolutionary leader in favour of the pragmatic governance required to build a state, and that his failure to adapt could cost the Palestinians this historic opportunity. Mr. Arafat's apparent determination to hold on to the reins of power, his reluctance to delegate anthority to newly established institutions, such as the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR), his use of the power of appointment to coopt factions through patronage and his habit of playing senior PLO officials off against each other are all cited as undermining national unity and damaging to the task of state-building.

 The growing dissent is reflected in the power-struggie under way within Fatch, between Fatch and other political groups, and between PLO leaders in Tunis and those in the occupied territories. The political manoeuvring and rivalries are all symptomatic of the changing nature of Palestinian politics since Oslo and reflect the pobtical ambitions of members of the Palestinian pobtical class as they seek to adapt.

As a result of this severe

friction in the Palestinian body

politic, many Palestinians

agree that the unintended con-

sequence of the Oslo accord

and the internal debate it has triggered may be to undermine the Palestinians' ability and commitment to achieve an independent state. Two schools of thought have emerged on how to evoid such an outcome. The first, to which Yasser Arafat undoubtedly belongs, argues that institution-building in the occupied territories --- to enable the Palestinians to maintain public order when the Israeli army withdraws, to ssume the functions of the civil administration, and to administer and deliver the benefits of the reconstruction programme — should take priority over organisational reforms. These measures, this school argues, will lay the embryonie structures of a state and are crucial if the Palestinians are to experience an alleviation of the repression of the occupation and an improved standard of living. It is also the case that they will be important to the PLO's ability to handle the transition and will shape Israel's perception of the risks involved in continuing the process. A second school argues that, in the absence of internal reform, the PLO will be unable to develop a coberent negotiating strategy and as a result of their weakness will be pressed into making more concessions to Israel, thereby sacrificing all hope of winning a state. The Hebron massacre has severely aggravated all aspects of the PLO's internal crisis,

#### The Israeli dilemma

heightened the risks to Mr.

Arafat (who is now widely

regarded to bave lost touch

with his people and thus his

legitimacy) and complicated

his options in the peace pro-

The assumption of power by Yitzhak Rabin's government in June 1992 marked a turning in Israel's politics away from the ideological commitment of the

Likud government towards the land of Israel to the pragmatic policies of Labour favouring territorial compromise. This transformation of power reflected a shift in balance between the two Zionisms, the assertive revisionist and the progressive liberal - into which Israel's politic is broadly divided, as Israelis come to terms with the implications of the end of the cold war and the second Gulf war. Meanwhile, the debate triggered by the Palestinian intifada over what kind of Israel its people wanted bad turned in favour of the vision that Mr. Rabin's party stood for - the return of most of the occupied territories in exchange for peace.

Direct talks with the PLO and the resulting Oslo accord represented pragmatic steps in the pursuit of this vision and reflected Mr. Rabin's recognition that the Palestinian issue was not amenable to a military solution. They did not, however, reveal his ultimate intentions or preferred option for & the West Bank and Gaza, since negotiations on permanent status are postponed until the second phase, and Israel's goal is left undefined. The fact is that Mr. Rabin bas embarked on talks with the PLO because he was convinced by military advisers that this was in Israel's security interest while it was clear that the diplomatic and economic benefits would be considerable. None the less, security considerations continue to circumscribe his room

for manoeuvre. As a result of his long military and diplomatic career, Mr.. Rabin, like many of his generation, views the Arabs in terms of the military threat they represent. This ontlook, combined with close ties with the Gush Emunim settler movement which enjoys widespread support among secular Zion-ists, who attach importance to security, explains his pragmatic caution and deep reluctance to make an unequivocal step to relinquish land. Most crucially, the fact that Israel's territorial boundaries were never decided in 1948 and that there is still no consensus on what its territorial identity should be means that the consequences of Mr. Rabin's government attempting to move ahead of public opinion on the settlements issue would be highly divisive.

For Israel, the handshake on

the Wbite House lawn amounted to recognition that-Israel and the Palestinians were destined to live on the: same land and that there was no viable alternative to ending the occupation if Israel was to endure as a democratic Jewish state. However, Israel's negotiating stance reflects more than an alleged domestic requirement for strict phasing totest Palestinian intentions. The lack of an Israeli consensus. over how much land to give back, and under that terms, makes it imperative to leave to later the controversial issues of. Jewisb settlements and borders, the resolution of which would necessitate a clarification of Israel's territorialboundaries. So divided is Israel on this issue - both for security and ideological reasons --that any leader is likely to postpone indefinitely any definition which could precipitate. a tranmatic period in Israeli 4,

After Hebron, Mr. Rabin's dilemma is more acute, partly. because the domestic public mood against settlers is becoming more bardline while the settlers themselves are staking out their own position. Mr. Rabin still feels that he only has fragile bold on his constituency and that he therefore: cannot afford to allow the DoP to be tampered with lest this signal to Israelis that the issue. of settlements and thus final? borders is now on the negotiating table. From the start Israel's alleged requirement. for phased implementation of: self-rule ran counter to Mr. Arafat's need to secure tangible benefits for Palestinians. under occupation and for an acceleration towards final status negotiations. Thus, m response to Hebron, Mr. Rabin called for an acceleration of negotiations on the Gaza-Jericho withdrawal agreement, but his continuing sense of constraint would still appear to rule out any response to the Palestinians' declared need to renegotiate the basis of the. DoP or even a substantive gesture such as a commitment to move early on the most provocative of Jewish settlements out of Arab towns - that might strengthen Mr. Arafat and help him out of his corner.

The above is the first of a: two-part article which is reprinted from the May editionof The World Today. The article was written before the signing of the self-rule agree ment in Cairo Wednesday.

## Palestinians disappointed

(Continued from page 1)

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Prossing into the West Bank from the King Hussein Bridge. "There is no Palestimian police force," said Mr. Sherif, evidently disappointed.

Indeed for most of the 270 PNSF members stuck at the Madinat Al Hujaj between the Jordanian bus station and the King Hussein Bridge, their inability to cross the bridge seemed a "eruel joke," as one PNSF veteran of 'the 1982 Lebanon war called it.

"It may be just as well because we don't even have our uniforms yet," said Colonel Mahmoud Gharbawi, one of the three high-ranking

## Morale high among policemen

(Continued from page 1)

among those to return to part of their homeland until Friday night, Col. Badwan told the Jordan Times under the blazing Jordan Valley sun.

"I left my homeland on this very bridge in 1967, have fought ever since to return, and now I am returning in peace," the officer said excitedly

Col. Badwan, like many of his comrades in arms, have fought and won against Israel in the Jordan Valley town of Karameh in 1967, fought against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 and trained to fight in different Arab countries. He said he was

glad to finally go home. The officer, from the West Bank town of Beitin near Ramallah, left his wife and five children behind on the East Bank, but who will later follow him in Jericho, "because the homeland is more important to me than the immediate family.

Brig, Qudsieh, who comes from a village near Haifa, described his feeling of returning to his homeland 'like rain finally falling on land which suffered drought for seven years." Asked how he felt about serving in Jericho, he said: "It is part of my country.

The mission of the Palestinian police in Jericho, he said, was "to protect the security of our people and all those who fall under our jurisdiction," and insisted that no clashes would occur between the Palestinians and

"We Palestinians are civilised and educated and understand the realities," the brigadier said. "Having opposition is part of the democratic nature of the Palestinian sys-

Col. Badwan said the Palestinian police would not shoot at Palestinian stonethrowers. "Don't ever believe that someone who fought against the enemy for so long would ever have to point the gun at his own

people," he said.
"We were trained on a humanitrian basis, and we will prevent any crime from being committed, even if it is a Palestinian attacking an Israeli," Capt. Khader Alawneh, 34, told the Jordan Times.

He doubted that the Palestinian youth in the West Bank, who have been hurling stones at Israeli occupation soldiers since the intifada began in late 1987, would do the same to the Palestinian police.

"We are still very tribal in our thinking, and the Palestinians are in effect one family. So I doubt there will be any antagonism between us," the captain said.

Capt. Alawneh, whose family comes from Jerusalem hut will see his homeland for the first time in his life, explained the general mood of the returning Palestinians in uniform.

"Our return to the homeland is very emotional," he said, "because our dream of return is finally becoming a

PNSF officers expected to lead the 270-man unit from Jordan into Jericho.

Speaking to journalists at the Madinat Al Hujaj, Col. Sharbawi was confident that "details may delay but will not stop the process of the implementation of the Gaza-

Jericho first accord." Bright green berets with the PNSF emblem and Palestinian flags were the first parts of the new Palestinian police uniform to arrive.

As they awaited word on the timing of their departure to Jericho, the PNSF men exchanged their wine-red Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) berets for the new PNSF green ones.

The PLA emblem, which had been removed Friday. were replaced Sunday morning, as PNSF members sat under sunshades less than a kilometre away from the King Hussein Bridge.

But some PNSF members were irked by the absence of uniforms and even more hy the unwillingness of the Israeli government to aflow wooden and metal cartons filled with PNSF firearms to enter with the unit. "We are not going in with

Kalishnikovs on our shoulders. But they should at least let in our trucks," said one PNSF officer. As the PNSF members settled down for the day, Palestinians on the other side

of the Jordan River anxiously awaited their arrival hoping that the forces of self-rule would be the beginning of the end of their suffering under Israeli occupation.
Units of the Jericho boy scouts, waving Palestinian flags, vowed to stay put in

front of the city council build-

ing until "the Palestine Li-

beration Army cames mar-ching into Jericho." Scores of Palestinian women, clad in traditional embroidered dresses, were ordered out of the area around the horder crossing

by Israeli soldiers. In the Gaza Strip, Palestinian police officers empowered to administer the Palestinian transition to self-

THE MARCH AND THE

rule in the Strip called a press conference only to announce that they had "no comment" on when the Palestinian police headed for Gaza would arrive.

Asked whether the "crisis" holding up the entry of the PNSF units was still ongoing, Ziad Al Atrash, head of the Fatch security forces, said, "It's a crisis.

As the sun went down in Gaza Palestinians hoped Monday would usher in the entry of the long-awaited

Reuter Adds: The first legal shipment of Palestinian arms in Israel's 27-yer-old occupation crossed into the Gaza Strip on Sunday hut the policemen who are meant to use them stayed behind in Egypt.

Palestinian and Israeli officials blamed each other for the delay. Instead of a triumphal entry of men only a truckload of weapons entered the occupied territories.

Uniformed policemen unloaded guns and crates of ammunition from an Egyptian truck onto an Israeli truck inside the Rafah border terminal linking Egypt and Gaza. Israel will inspect the guns before they are moved into the Gaza Strip.

Hundreds of police, whom Palestinians see as the embodiment of a coming Palestinian state, remained hivouacked in a military camp in the sleepy Egyptian town of Rafah while about 1,000 Gazans gathered on the other side to greet them.

Reasons given by Israeli, Palestinian and Egyptian security officers on Sunday for the delayed arrival varied from lack of PLO preparedness and consultations with Israel, to lack of funds provided by donor countries to an erupting civil war in Ye-

men. But whatever and whoever is holding it up, the delayed deployment is beginning to give Palestinians the same sinking feeling about the implementation of self-rule as the tortuons eight-month negotiations which led up to

## **Human Rights File** Don't hang the smugglers

By Waleed Sadi

RECENTLY, Egypt hanged 10 convicted drug smugglers after they were on the death row since 1989. Other countries are treating drug smugglers similarly, notably Iran, some Arab Gulf countries, especially Saudi Arabia and a few countries in the Far East, such as Malaysia. The primary issue here is whether drug smuggling per se is so serious a crime as to warrant the death penalty.

At the outset, it would be relatively easy to concede that drug related crimes are terribly serious and have contributed to the hreakdown of one society after the other, not to mention the hreakdown of family life. I think there is a wide support to this proposition worldwide. The disagreement lies elsewhere and it centres on the whether the capital punishment is jusnifiable even when the crime is confined to smuggling of heroine or crack or cocaine.

Granted, such drugs are addictive. Trade in these highly toxic products, including their smuggling across the borders of nations, deserve

the concerted efforts of all peoples and states on a global basis because they constitute a curse of the most benious

proportions. What concerns me, however, is whether the death penalty is the effective answer to this international disorder after having demonstrated time and again that it has failed as a deterrent. It would seem that drug smuggling per se is both a social and economie problem on the top of being a political crisis cares to count. Many youth at tender age, alheit they attained the legal age of majority, have proved to be easy prey to the network of drug lords and end up themselves becoming the victims as well as culprits, all at the

We all remember the case of the two British boys, caught smuggling drugs to Malaysia a few years ago, who ended up paying with their lives for their action. It is safe to say that the international community was split on

same time. The real wrong-

doers stay outside the lime-

light and escape scot free

from apprehension and pro-

secution.

their case after showing sympathy and understanding to both the Malaysian cause that aimed to root out drugs from its society as well as to the two hoys who were obviously victims of a greater and wider conspiracy orchestrated by real international criminals. The case of the British boys was a clear example of a

Machievellian policy that preaches that the end justifies the means. Not that adults, even at a very tender age, should escape punishment for

accepting to be instruments in the transfer of dangerously addictive substances across international frontiers. Rather, it is a call for an enlightened approach to this dimension of the problem by apportioning guilt and re-sponsibility in a human and equitable manner, commensurate with the size of criminal responsibility. I hate to believe that "exploited" people should receive the death penalty for the purpose of driving home a message that drug trade will never be tolerated. There is a strong case in favour of "plea bargaining" in such situations, under which carriers and users of drugs would get lighter punishment excluding the death penalty in return for their cooperation to identify and apprehend the real sources of the problem. It would seem to me that

the answer to drug smuggling and related crimes calls for short term stiff punitive measures, excluding the capital punishment and long term comprehensive approach that takes into consideration the proposition that the apparent culprits are often more victims than criminals. It must be borne in mind at all times that carriers and consumers of the poisons that we call drugs are by and large the passive participants in the triangle that make the trade and consumption in them viable. Such carriers and users are the most exploited ones in the game of drugs and end up paying the biggest price. No doubt such people must be deterred from facilitating the spread of drugs nationally and internationally by carring out severe punishments against them. But to apply the death penalty against them appears to be unjustifiable on moral and legal grounds.

## Battle for Aden under way

(Continued from page 1)

The International Committee of the Red Cross based in Kuwait appealed Sunday for emergency medical aid to treat the wounded, saying some five tonnes was needed

Hundreds of foreigners were meanwhile fleeing the country aboard emergency air and sea rescue operations.

Planes were flying ont of Sanaa, while French warships on a second such mission were waiting off the coast of Aden. The United Nations also flew ont about 140 personnel

and their families from Sanaa to safety in Amman. A northern military spokesman said the south, desperate to save Aden, fired more than

five Scud missiles at "vital and strategic targets" in Sanaa on Samrday night, but without causing damage.
The two sides each have

30,000-strong armies, which have not been merged despite unification. The south is counting on its larger air force, as well as Scud missiles, to bold

off the north. In Riyadh, the six neigh houring states of the Gulf Cooperation Council appealed Sunday for Yemeni leaders to

halt the war. Officials said the conflict had been added to the agenda of a meeting of foreign ministers from the European Union (EU) and its main oil supplier,

the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, the current GCC chairman, told the meeting that the Yemeni war was a source of "grave concern" to Gulf states.

"We in the Arabian Peninsula have been shocked by the tragic armed confrontation in Yemen despite all efforts of mediation and good offices to resolve the differences among the Yemeni factions on the basis of dialogue and mutual understanding," he said.

President Saleh has accused his southern rivals of stealing \$375 million in oil revenues, SABA said.

Mr. Saleh on Saturday told Parliament that southern leaders, and mainly former Oil Minister Saleh Abn Bakr Ben Husseinun, had plundered public funds and been involved in financial and administrative corruption.

They stole \$375 million in

evenues from the southern

Masila oil field "and deposited them in private accounts of their own," he charged. Mr. Saleh's presidential council sacked Mr. Ben Husseinun on Thursday, a few

hours after the outbreak of the Soon after the north-south political crisis erupted last Auest, northern officials accused Mr. Beidh and his aides of

using the southern oil field revenues for buying weapons. Yemen's total oil output is nearly 320,000 barrels per day,

including 170,000 from the Massila field.



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## Yemen war yet to bite its small oil output

DUBAI (R) — Yemen's bitter civil wer appears to have had ittle effect so far on the country's oil output, but even if it old. Torrigh customers could easily find new supplies, oil industry sources said Sunday.

Yenten's production of around 340,000 b/d of crude oil is small by world standards but it is a vital source of income for the impoverished, mainly agricultural country riven by a civil war between northern and southern forces.

"Some oil companies are still taking (Yemen's) Marib light and Masila crudes, but they could replace them easione oil trader based in the

region said. cither side to attack oil facilities. If they do, it means they are not thinking about what will happen after the war," he

Otteri Cil Minister Abdullah A! Attiyah, in Cairo for a conference on Arab energy cooperation, said: "What we are worried about is not how this will affect oil. We are worried about the people in

Other Arab oil officials uttending the meeting said that even if Yemeni oil exports were cui off, they were too

banks still need "several more

years" to clean up their ba-

lance sheets despite the record

level of loan write-offs last

year, Standard and Poor's Asia

downgrades are less likely now

that the uldmate loss attribut-

able to asset quality problems

can be more accurately pre-

dictail is most problem loans

have been identified," the rat-

ing agency said. "In addition,

the rate of increase for new

problem loans has declined

charply."
The nverage rating for soronese banks is currently in

the "A" category, down from "A-plus" in 1992 and "AA" in

1933. At the same time, the

outlook for most Japanese

In the most recent downgrad-

ing of seven Japanese banks,

Standard Poor's cited a further

increase in problem loans,

albeit at a slower pace than last

year, along with a decine in

the value of real-estate col-

The egency also noted, in

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'On the other hand, further

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world market currently awash with crude.

centrated in the province be-

tween the old border and the

southern port of Aden and not

around the oil-producing

The southern Masila block,

wbere Canadian Occidental

Petroleum Ltd. (Canoxy) pro-

duces 140,000 b/d of crude oil,

is nearly 500 kilometres east of Aden and well away from the

ground fighting. Canoxy said Thursday that

its staff in Aden had left during

an evacuation of foreigners by

French warships, but it added that work at Masila was going

Yemen's third oil-producing

The Saudi-owned oil firm

Nimir Petroleum started pro-

ducing in Shabwa last year at

Over 20 foreign oil firms

were operating in Yemen be-fore war broke out, mostly

exploring new areas. It was not

clear how many of their em-

ployees bad already been

evacuated by Western planes

and ships which have taken

hundreds of foreigners out of

the country in the last few

"On the other side of the

coin are the regional banks

which bave the smallest

amount of problem loan expo-

sure both in absolute terms and

relative to assets," it said. "It

will take several years for the

banks to clean up their balance

sheets, as the equity market is likely to remain closed to them

and the prospect for a signifi-

cant rebound in core profitabil-

"In addition to pushing

bankruptcies and consequently

banks' non-performing loans

to historical highs, the ongoing

recession also has forced many

of the banks to extend substan-

tial financial support to their

non-bank affiliates. In the case

of regional banks, such support

represents their most serious

financial burden as their core

lending activities have only

been marginally affected by the recession," the agency

ity remains slim.

an initial rate of 5,000 b/d.

area is Shabwa, where south-

ern troops and tanks have been

sent in recent months.

on as normal.

Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh, a northerner, sacked oil minister Saleh Abu Bakr Al Hussainoun on Fri-

A day later he accused Mr. Hussainoun, a member of the southern Yemen Socialist Party (YSP), of diverting \$375 million in oil revenues to his own account and those of other YSP leaders.

Yemen's oil comes from the Marib area in the north and Masila and Shabwa, across the old border in former South

The Marib area, about 150 kilometres east of Sanna, normally produces about 195,000 b/d of crude.

Officials at the export terminal of Ras Isa told Reuters by telex that Marib, operated by a hunt oil company subsidiary, was producing normally on Sunday despite the war.

Asked if there was fighting near Ras Isa, on the Red Sea coast west of the capital Sanaa, the officials replied: "Negative. All calm even if a state of alert exists. We have plans (to load) a ship tomorrow."

Both sides give differing accounts of the course of the

some cases, the increasing

likelihood of Japanese banks

having to bear "most of the

responsibility" for writing off

loans to the country's crippled

The agency estimated the combined problem assets of

the 23 banks it rates at between

30 trillion yen and 35 trillion yen (between \$285 billion and

\$335 billion) for the 1993-94

The figure represents a

"small increase" from the pre-

vious six months but is "sub-

stantially above" the figure of

13.7 trillion yen at Sept. 30 disclosed by the 21 major

banks - 11 city banks, seven

trust banks and three long-

term credit banks - because

of its broader definition of

"Trust banks followed by

the long-term credit banks

have the largest amount of

problem loans as a percentage

of related assets. This reflects,

in part, their role as major

lenders to borrowers in the

real-estate, construction and

non-bank finance industries."

problem loans.

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fiscal year ended March 31.

housing loan industry.

Japanese banks need 'several

magre years' to clean up loan mess

## Indian state banks lose \$1.2 billion in 1992-93

NEW DELHI (AFP) — State-run Indian banks together posted losses of \$1.2 billion for the 1992-93 financial year which ended in March last year, a central bank report said Sunday.

Only the State Bank of India (SBI), with 8,700 branches across the country, made money. It recorded profits of \$93 million between April 1992 and May 1993, the Reserve Bank of India

The SBI's net profit in the previous fiscal year was \$81 million. according to the Trend and Progress of Banking India report.

Bank deposits were affected by a \$1.3 billion bank and securities fraud which emerged in April 1992 following the crash of the Bombay Stock Exchange. Several Indian and foreign banks were indicted in the scandal.

The performance of overseas banks was equally dismal with total losses of \$280 million against a profit of \$106 million the previous year, the RBI report added.

The report flayed national banks for overspending, poor loan recovery and bad investments. It called for stronger supervision "to promote a safe, stable and efficient financial system.

## **Digital Equipment may** slash 20,000 more jobs

MAYNARD. Massachusetts (R) — Digital Equipment Corp, warning that its "entire enterprise could be at risk" may cut as many as 20,000 jobs as part of a major restructuring aimed at

drastically cutting costs, the company has said.

Digital chief executive Robert Palmer, in a message to the computer maker's top managers and employees, said the reduction in Digital's 85,000 work force would be carried out over the next two years. The company, which has lost more than \$3 billion in the last three years, reported an unexpected \$183 million deficit in its latest quarter.

## Lack of confidence, corruption hit Kenya

NAIROBI (R) - Policy turnabouts and corruption bave sharply undermined investor confidence in Kenya and hampered economic growth, economists and business leaders

Economists said confidence in Kenya's management of reform had waned in the last decade because of inconsistency and unpredictability in the pobtical system.

"The reluctance of the government to take prompt action on cases of corruption bas dampened the investment climate. Existing investors either hold on to current investments or cut back," the Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA), a private think tank, said in a statement issued Sunday.

"Political patronage in eco-nomic decision-making and unending politically instigated ethnic strife have adversely affected the sanctity of property which is one of the crucial conditions for the creation of an attractive investment climate," it added.

President Daniel Arap Moi, who rarely admits policy fai-

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lures in public, conceded at an investors' conference that ended in Nairobi Saturday that Kenya had experienced previous economic management problems.

There is a feeling among investors that government tended to enforce the regulatory framework and laws selectively in what amounts to corraption," President Moi said, We do not condone corrup-

President Moi, stung by investor pessimism about his commitment to the sweeping economic changes be was persuaded by global donors to implement a year ago, also repeated pledges not to renege again on reforms.

Finance Minister Musalia Mudavadi, seen as the leader of \_moves\_to . implement\_reforms, has pledged to press on with recent measures and launch new ones to ensure rapid and sustained develop-

"I will continue reform of a variety of regulations to enhance an enabling environment for the private investor,' he said at last week's confer-

In March last year, President Moi's government announced it had floated the Kenyan shilling, freed interest rates and removed import and export restrictions to boost trade. It retracted the changes a month later, saying they hurt ordinary

citizens.

But in June 1993, Kenya announced it would resume the economic reforms in earnest sparking a resurgence of optimism among investors.

Reforms praised by investors included abolition of most price controls, removal of restrictions on the export of dividends and profits and on domestic borrowing by foreign-controlled firms. Others are guaranteed free access to offshore credits for residents firms and free remittances for business travellers.

## World Bank wants more investment ın women's

health WASHINGTON (R) — the World Bank, citing alarming statistics showing 1,000 women die in childbirth each day, said it plans to push for greater investment in a holistic approach to women's health.

"Immediate priorities for the World Bank and its partners... are to support costeffective programmes to reduce maternal death rates immediately and drastically," the bank said in a statement.

The bank's comments were in line with President Clinton, who made women's health the main topic of his weekly radio address Saturday.

"Too often, our health care system leaves women bebind," Mr. Clinton said. "Even when treatments are available, women don't get the necessary health care they need because they have inadequate insurance, or

Progress has already been made in cutting the number of maternals deaths in some parts of Latin America and Asia, but in most of Asia and Africa the number rises annually, the bank said.

About 500,000 women worldwide die in childbirth each year, the bank said, an overall increase since 1987 when the bank started a safe motherhood initiative to raise awareness of the problem and find solutions. The situation is worst in

developing countries, the bank said, where "women's disproportionate poverty. low social status and repro-ductive role expose them to high health risks, resulting in needless and largely preventable suffering and premature

One key to a solution is a "bolistic approach" to women's health, said Anne Tinker, senior health adviser to the bank.

"There is increasing interest in the international community in a life-cycle approach to women's health and nutrition which includes... such issues as gender discrimination in nutrition and health care during childhood, early pregnancy in adolescence, problems of women beyond reproductive age, and violence against women," Ms. Tinker said in the statement.

To break the chain of poor maternal health, the bank said special emphasis should be placed on adolescent girls. to stop the cycle of early childbearing, poor health and

nutrition and poverty.
So far, the bank said it bas allocated \$ \$5.7 billion since 1986 to more than 100 health. population and nutrition projects that have a focus on women's health.

## Arabs seek to save ailing overseas bank •

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Arab states will send their top bankers in Vienna next week for talks with their European counterparts on how to rescue their banks from possible collapse due to strong competition from the much larger units

in the continent.
The May 10-12 conference, to be attended by more than 200 officials and bankers from the two sides, follows warnings that the nearly 125 Arab banks abroad could be forced out of business in a single European market unless they upgrade services and boost capital.

Most of those banks are small units which mushroomed during the oil boom 15 years ago, when Arab oil producers began to build up a massive investment empire in the West from their financial surpluses.

Their combined capital is estimated at around \$500 million, an average \$4 million for each. Yet calls to raise their apital or merge bave fallen on deaf ears despite the possible collapse of some of them.

Arab Banks Union (ABU) Secretary-General Adnan Al-Hindi recently repeated warnings that the emergence of giant banks in the EU and other world economic groups could spell the death sentence for some Arab banks.

"Those bank banks are facing a dilemma now because they have to heed our recommendations and boost their financial position either through merger or increasing the capital to face growing world competition and meet the Basle requirement," he said. They bave made no move so far. They will face difficulties in a single EU market and several of them could shut down.

The Basle committee, created by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) five years ago, has recommended an eight per cent floor for capital adequacy in banks worldwide to ensure they have

enough funds to face crises. Those with low adequacy the ratio between shareholders equities and assets, could be boycotted by industrial countries. The move has prompted bank reforms in most Arab states to bring their units in in line with BIS rules.

But Arab banks abroad. some suffering from bad debts. have made no move to boost capital and bankers said most of them fell far short of the BIS-

'One of the best solution totheir problem is merger since their resources on an indibanker said. "But I think Arab. governments should step into the breach by placing more funds with them."

In a statement distributed here, the Beirut-based ABU, which groups more than 80 per ; cent of the Arab World's 300 banks, said Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky would ... open the Vienna conference entitled "Prospects of Cooper" eration Between Arab and " Foreign Banks."

It said the meeting, the biggest of its kind, would cover activities of the Arab banks abroad, carrying out joint auditing by Arab and foreign monetary authorities on those banks, developing their operations by introducing new services, and identifying obstacles facing them and proposing;

4

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"ABU decided to hold this conferene in a foreign capital in the light of the significant. developments on the regional and international arenas, especially in the EU banking and monetray sectors," Dr. Hinda told AFP.

"It is intended to create quiet and fruitful dialogue between the two sides to discuss crucial matters of interest tol both parties. This will help us improve the image of the Arab banking sector abroad and en-sure safety and stability for it in the international market," he pointed out.

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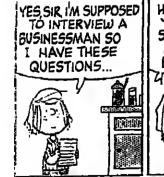
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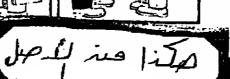
## Marchin' Jeff











### **HOROSCOPE**

FORECAST FOR MONDAY MAY 9, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to proceed with plans of magnitude, so start the new workweek ou a constructive note and get excellent results as the moon in Taurus sextiles Saturn and Mercury moves into

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Study personal financial matters and make sure your records are consult an expert to be sure they TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Plan the most practical way to gain personal goals and get wheels rolling without delay. Avoid one who is tricky and could cause trouble.

GEMUNI: (May 21 to June 21) Sit in the quiet of your study and plan how to gain whatever means the most to you. Show that you are thoughtful to those around

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Try to please those in high position and gain the sup-port you need. Listen to what an expert has to say on any subject. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Go after your aims in a positive manner and gain fine benefits at this time. Analyse your progress in the evening to determine your

VIRGO: (August 22 10 September 22) Be more alert to new get better results in the future.

Maintain a pleasant manner to all you come across.

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-ber 22) Cooperate more with persons you deal with in business and get better results. Make sure to improve your appearance and you will be a success

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Try to please an associate more and prevent possible misuoderstandings. Strive to be more successful in the eyes of those io charge. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22

to December 21) You have many tasks to handle during the day, so do them efficiently and forget about going on a pleasure spree at this time.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Go to the right source for the data you need. Stop putting off important duties at hand and gain added benefits through your efforts. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to

February 19) Go ahead with plans to improve conditions at home after consulting with family members. Budget your money wisely to have some for the PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) Make long-range plans which can bring excellent benefits in the future. You can easily gain a personal aim now which you have strongly desired.

## THE Daily Crossword by Ai Becker 1 Certain bulk 6 High deg. 9 Request 13 Poetry Mus 14 Weaving machine 16 Cuts off 17 Aurt in "Oklahoma 18 Huron's seebbor related 26 Dearth 30 Harass Irving 35 Hits signity 39 Museum displ 41 Food wrappin 43 Beat out 44 Observed 45 FDR's pel 47 Pranks 49 Fix, as a drain drain 51 Plot 54 Radial

9 Accusers of 20A
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TRADES SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET

Cairo Amman Bank

oreign Exchange Market Summary

MAN — The dollar rose against other major currencies at end of last week. It ended 1.71 per cent higher against

ling, 0.85 per cent higher against the yen and 0.54 per cent

he U.S. unit retreated against the mark and yen Monday,

le remaining stable against sterling. Reports indicated that

ting volume was low, and that the dollar declined against

German unit on disappointment over its failure to

reciate earlier on the release of a positive U.S. economic

ort. The National Association of Purchasing Managers

x showed a rise to 57.7 per cent in April, after reaching

ome analysts attributed the dollar's decline to the Clinton

ninistration's policy, aiming to depreciate its currency first the yen, which affected the dollar negatively against

he dollar continoed its retreat against the mark and yen

sday, while rising modestly against sterling. It declined in many market participants biquidated their long positions,

pted earlier on expectation of Fed intervention, which

he dollar was little affected by the release of U.S. March

ting indicators, which showed a rise of 0.7 per cent. In

lition, the dollar was not affected by calls from the U.S.

isury secretary to Japan to stimulate its economy by

In the other hand, the decreasing popularity of the rservative Party in U.K. opinion polls, had a negative

In Wednesday, however, the U.S. unit rose sharply against

er major currencies. It appreciated to 1.6640 marks and

40 yen during trading hours, on intervention by several tral banks to support the dollar. The interventions was led

the Fed, the Bundesbank and the Bank of Japan. The

lar retreated later however, after the effect of central bank

he dollar continued its appreciation against other major

rencies Thursday, as the impact of the previous day's tral bank intervention lingered. Furthermore, strong words

m the U.S. treasury secretary, who said that he sees no use further dollar declines left market participants confused

r the Clinton administration's exchange policy. The words

doubts over whether the administration would continue to

ssure Japan, through talking up the yen.

The U.S. unit retreated modestly against the mark and yen day, while rising against sterling. It lost ground as U.S. is and bond prices declined, after the release of a strong semployment report. The report showed a rise of 267 argand in April's pro-form assemble semployment.

usand in April's non-farm payrolls, compared to a revised

of 464 thousand the previous month.

n addition, it showed that the average monthly rise in

1-farm payrolls was 245 thousand, during the period from

mary to April 1994. Hence, despite continued expectations

Fed monetary tightening, during its next scheduled open riket committee meeting on the 17th of May, the employant report strengthened expectations of increasing U.S.

lation, which affected U.S. debt and equities markets

The U.S. unit, thus ended the week at 1.6625 marks and

6:5/94

Close

1.4930

1.6625

1.4140

5.7003

102.47

Manth(%) [-Year 1%] [-Manth 1%1] [-Year 1%1

3.6300 5.0000 3.7500 5.1900

4.8100 | 5.4400 | 4.8800 | 5.6300

Change

11.717\$

10.5418

10.8218

10.72]\$

10.851\$

6,15 - 1994

5.0600 4.8800

Dete: 8/5/1994

1.47 yen, while sterling ended it at \$1.4930.

I'm York Closing Rates for Major Cyrrencies Against the

29:4:94

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gatively, and in turn the dollar.

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(May 2 - May 6, 1994)

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MONDAY, MAY,

) - A majority of xelieve their refu i settlement is read and showed. More 27 refugee campa d of autonomy the dies found Hali a tions improve in t and Gaza Strip. be 430,000 camp by der voiced no opinio ed centre. About on oper cent live on that nearly 37.8 ph ald vote for Yase a autonomy come red 36.4 per cent as stable at about 16 oned 2,006 Palestin

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ed the United State t any security risk in the Golan Height s, the Israeli daily wich, Israel's ambas iator with Syria, det aterview with army or i a Haaretz report de ovide billions of de e equipment.

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affic have crossed by Arabia for the annual ahun of the Egypte pilgrims crossed a & ptian coastal div of Cairo. They wile The pilgrims, may ney JANA, said that simed at pressuring the 1988 Lockette other than going one Libyan ships had to ighbouring Algent

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ac members of the and one Turkish safe by security forces as said Saturday, New omb blasts rocked) ng minor damage int forces launched their Hakkari, Tuncch B

in Diyarbakir, it separatis: campsigns ed across Friday and! incidents over the coole, more than 130 in clashes since thes pased on official tept lives of at least 12,6 red rebellion in Are pry measures of it

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AFP) - A Palestine unist near the levisite Palestinian source a visit to Betar week alestinian village of E said. The tourst is The Israeli armi & cw oo Husan 21d is 1, the sources added

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and Muslim from urces said there was a planes to land at Sur eck a German transpir ibassador to Borne E m Serb positions as I ii Jumbos sitting en inptation. Scie 2 11.X.

Hitary intelligence er General Aharon 13

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# Study says Arabs need \$94b to raise oil capacity

"Despite difficult economic

ABU DHABI (AFP) - Arab states need to invest nearly \$94 billion up until the year 2000 to raise their oil and gas output capacity to face growing domestic and foreign demand,

an official study said Saturday. Most of the funds will be pumped in by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). according to the study by the Arab Corporation for Petroleum Investment (ACPI), based in the Saudi city of Dammam.

The four giants control more than 90 per cent of the Arab oil reserves and 60 per cent of the world's.

ACPI said that around 56 per cent of the funds, account-ing for \$52.6 billion, would come from oil revenues in Arab producer countries. Another \$13.8 billion would be extended by their foreign partners and the rest through

commercial loans, to which re-

gional banks would contribute

conditions in the Arab countries, the region remains the most attractive in the world for oil and gas investment given its enormous reserves." said the

study, published by the UAE daily Al Khaleej. 'Costs of exploiting those reserves are also the lowest in the world and there will be no problem in securing financing for such projects even if oil prices remain at their present low level," it pointed out.

The study gave no figures on capacity expansions. But according to the Organisation of Arab Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OAPEC), regional states will account for nearly 10 million barrels per day (b/d) of the total OPEC capacity increase of 13 million b/d by the year 2000.

The bulk of the increase will come from Gulf states, most of which have already embarked

on expansion projects. Industry sources expect such projects to push up capacity in Saudi Arabia, the world's top crude producer and exporter, to around 12 million b/d by the year 2000, from 9.5 million b/d

In Kuwait and the UAE, it will rise to over three million b/d each, while it will reach

in 1993.

five million b/d in Iraq.

Leaving out Iraq which is barred from exporting oil under a U.N. embargo since the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis, Gulf Arab states currently produce nearly 13 million b/d, accounting for more than half OPEC's output and one fifth of the

The UAE is the only Gulf nation to have foreign partners in its energy sector on a 60-40 per cent partnership basis. But other states in the region are considering readmitting foreigners to secure funds for expansions.

An OAPEC study said ener-

## Egypt wakes up to mutual funds

CAIRO (R) - Two Egyptian companies are introducing mutual funds to the country and the first of them expects to be up and running by June. The funds, one of many

signs that Egyptian markets are gradually maturing, will initially give investors a mixture of equities and fixed-income securities. Sponsored by state-owned National Bank of Egypt and

Bank Misr, they hope to tap the savings of people discouraged by falling interest rates but wary of institutions like the "Islamic investment companies" that collapsed in the 1980s. The Egyptian government is

still trying to sort out the mess from the Islamic companies. which were exempt from normal regulation. Some turned oul to be pyramid schemes that used their Islamic credentials to lure depositors. The new mutual funds could

also provide another channel for bringing back some of the billions of dollars Egyptians hold abroad. Farid Ibrahim, managing director of National Fund

company with the most advanced plans, said he expected subscriptions to his first (und to reach target of 100 million pounds (\$30 million) within two months of launch.

People are now sitting with their money in banks but they are concerned at the decline in interest rates and they are looking for something else," he told Reuters in an inter-

The yield on short-term treasury bills, probably the most popular investment instrument outside straight bank deposits, has fallen to 13.2 per cent from more than 19 per cent in 1991.

"We know what's going on in people's minds after the collapse of the Islamic companies so it will take some time to begain the confidence of the small investor," said Mr. Ibra-him, who used to work for Citibank in New York and then set up Saudi Arabia's first mutual fund.

The arrival of mutual funds goes hand in hand with an increase in activity on the Cairo Stock Exchange, which has been largely stagnant since the socialism of the 1960s. Management Corporation, the

The government plans to sell off hundreds of public sector companies and give the work-ers options on 10 per cent of the shares in the firms.

"We're just about to embark on a very active and rapidly growing stock market," said Mr. Ibrahim,

But, unlike many brokers, he said he was not pinning his hopes on the privatisation programme, which may bring no more than 25 companies a year to the market. The stock market can flour-

ish without really waiting for privatisation," be said. "No one has attempted to go to the 450 closed companies and make them a friendly offer." The closed companies are mostly family firms listed on the exchange for tax reasons.

in practice, their shares are not

for sale because the families plan to retain full control. Mr. Ibrahim's company, 55 per cent owned by the pension fund for National Bank of Egypt employees, plans to launch two other funds within months of the first - one more conservative fund to provide income and another based solely on equities.

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gy consumption in the Arab World was growing faster than the average world demand due to rapid expansion in the industrial sector, expecially in oil-producing states.

It forecast consumption to grow by 4.2 per cent up to 2010, when it will reach 500 million tonnes (10 million b/d) from 330 million tonnes (6.6 million b/d) in the year 2000 and 239 million tonnes (4.78 million b/d) in 1992.

The 10-nation OAPEC accounts for more than 80 per cent of the total Arab energy consumption, it said.





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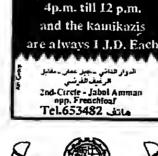
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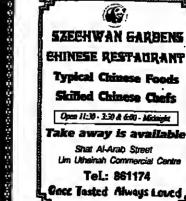
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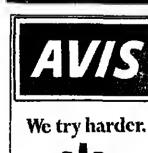
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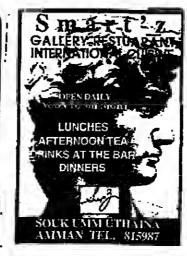
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**Guitarists** break

world records in mass jam session VANCOUVER (R) - No less

than 1,322 guitarists strummed a single song for more than one hour Saturday in a mass jam

session that set two new re-

cords. They strummed the three chords of the Canadian rock anthem Taking Care Of

## U.N. military observers begin deployment in Bosnian enclave

ZAGREB (Agencies) — Six U.N. military observers have been deployed in the northeastern Bosnian enclave of Brcko and 10 others are to be sent there Sunday, the U.N. Protection Force (UNPRO-FOR) announced.

The deployment of the 16 observers at four observation posts near the Bosnian Serb frontline is in line with an agreement reached earlier this week between the UNPRO-FOR and local Serb authorities in Brcko.

The UNPROFOR Thursday also announced that 14 additional observers were to be deployed northwest and sonth

of Brcko. Their presence is aimed at averting fighting in the strategically located region that includes a corridor linking Serbia proper with territory held by the Bosnian Serbs in Croatia and Bosnia.

Meanwhile, a senior U.N. official met Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic Sunday and defended a controversial decisicn by U.N. envoy Yasushi Akashi to allow Bosnian Serb tanks to transit through a NATO exclusion zone around Sarajevo.

New left

Hungarian

BUDAPEST (AP) - Hunga-

rian voters, source by growing

economic hardship, voted for a new government Sunday that

could include the same figures

who lost power as Communists

tree election after more than

four decades of communism.

individual candidates and party

lists to fill the 386-seat legisla-

ture. There are 1,876 candi-

The latest surveys prior to the balloting had the ex-Com-

munists, the Socialists Party,

well ahead with 30 per cent,

conbie that of their next accrest rival, the Liberal Free

High unemployment and in-

flation stemming from the country's conversion to capital-

ism have prompted calls for a

return to the era of full em-

ployment and state support for

years to complete our mis-

sica." Prime Minister Peter

looked npbeat as he entered a

polling station in Budapest's

as many as any left-wing gov-ernment would," he told re-

porters. "You can get a lot of

votes with promises. But you

Insurance salesman Tibor

Szemerey, casting his Socialist

vote in another district, de-

clared of the government:

"I've had it with these

Unemployed factory worker

Karoly Kovacs, said "every

normal person today votes left.

The government wrecked this

country - we've had enough

ing from far right to Marxists

are vying for the support of

more than 8 million voters. But

only the Socialists, the

Democratic Forum, the Free

Democrats and the Young

Democrats are expected to

garner enough support to play

major roles in the new govern-

on May 29 for districts where

no one candidate wins at least

The last Communist govern-

ment of Miklos Nemeth was

widely seen as pragmatic and

competent. Gyula Horn, Mr.

Nemeth's foreign minister,

Mr. Horn is recovering from

injuries suffered in a car acci-

dent Thursday. He was ex-

pected to be released from the

hospital by the end of the

Socialist officials said Mr.

Mr. Horn was smeared by

government-controlled state

television, which throughout

the campaign focused on Mr.

Hom's membership in a Com-

munist militia after the defeat

of the 1956 uprising against

Horn was not voting, prefer-

ring to rest instead.

Soviet rule.

now leads the Socialists.

week.

50 per cent of the vote.

A runoff vote will take place

More than 15 parties, rang-

also have to know bow to

"We made mistakes, but not

second district

govern."

people.".

of them."

We need another four

the disadvantaged.

The vote marks the second

Voters cast ballots for both

elections

poised

to win

four years ago.

Decrocrats.

Sergio De Mello, U.N. civil affairs coordinator for ex-Yugoslavia, told reporters after the meeting that the agreement on the tank movement reached by Mr. Akashi Tuesday with Bosnian Serb leaders was made "in the context of a rather complex and long negotiation,'

Mr. De Mello said he was "not in Sarajevo to admit mistakes," but declined to provide details of his discussions with Mr. Izetbegovic, who has de-manded Mr. Akashi's dismissal

over the issue. Since Mr. Akashi agreed to allow seven Serh tanks to pass through the NATO-enforced 20-kilometre (12-mile) exclusion zone around the Bosnian capital, five have transited to the Truovo region south of the city, a sixth has been blocked by U.N. troops near the Serbheld suburb of Lukavica and a seventh has gone missing in Serb-held Grbavica, close to

the city centre. The Bosnian anthorities, angered by Mr. Akashi's decision, have written to U.N. Secretary-General Bontros Ghali asking him to sack Mr. Akashi, and have said they will refuse to cooperate with the U.N. peacekeeping officials in Sarajevo were also dismayed at the decision.

Mr. De Mello said he would "certainly not" replace Mr. Akashi in subsequent dealings between the United Nations and the Bosnian authorities.

Meanwhile, soldiers of the U.N. Protection Force (UN-PROFOR) continued searching for the missing Serb T-34 tank, UNPROFOR said in a statement early Sunday.

A U.N. source said Saturday that the tank was probably hidden in a large building such as a barn or a warehouse in or near Grbavica.

The concession for Serb tanks to pass through the Sarajevo exclusion zone was not the only event that may have slowed down the peace process in recent times," Mr. De Mello said.

It was "perhaps not the most striking of the setbacks" suffered by the peace process, and mediators were hoping to resolve "other chronic problems," citing the situation in the eastern Muslim enclave of Gorazde, the northwestern Bihac region and "other hot-

His talks with Mr. Izetbegovic had covered the situation in Gorazde where there remained some seemingly minor but in fact very important differ-ences" to resolve, notably the withdrawal of Bosnian Serb forces, "especially the Serb-militia," from the three-kilometre (two-mile) exclusion

Mr. Izetbegovic again in-sisted on full Serb compliance with NATO ultimatums and exclusion zones as a prior condition for agreeing to a country-wide ceasefire.

U.S. Senate Republican leader Bob Dole called Saturday for the removal of Mr. Akashi, saying he has been too soft on the Bosnian Serbs.

Sen. Dole, who has led a call for tougher U.S. action in Bosnia-Hercegovina, said Mr. Akashi and U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali have been an obstacle to international efforts to help defend

the Bosnian government. He also reiterated his call for Washington to provide arms to the Bosnian government, saying such a measure is allowed under article 51 of the U.N. charter on self-defence.

#### describable acts in Nanjing," Mr. Nakai told a news confer-Major's ence after Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata had accepted his predecessor Shigeto Nagano's government carried by Mainichi Shimbun hit by sex Wednesday, had denied Japan waged an aggressive war in Asia in the 1930s and 1940s or scandal, massacred tens of thousands of Chinese civilians in Nanjing in 1937.

poll shock LONDON (R) - Prime Minister John Major's government, routed in local elections last week, was hit by yet another sex scandal Sunday and an opinion poll showing it also faces humiliation in next

month's European elections. The double blow added to the problems of Mr. Major, the most unpopular premier on record, who could face a challenge to his leadership of the roling Conservatives who ousted his predecessor Margaret Thatcher in 1990 as an

election liability. A Sunday Times poll predicted the Conservatives would win just 12 seats in the European Parliament elections on June 9 compared to 56 for the opposition Labour Party and 14 for the centrist Liberal

Democrats. In last week's local council elections, the Conservatives slumped to just 27 per cent of the vote behind the opposition

Now the government, hopng to put on a united front in the leadup to the next crucial electoral test, has been hit by an embarrassing resignation.

Michael Brown, a junior "whip" or government manager in parliament, stepped down after the News Of The World tabloid splashed on its front page allegations he had a homosexual relationship with a Conservative student.

Mr. Brown, a member of parliament for the past 15 years, said he would take legal action against the paper. "This will require my personal and direct attention which I could not pursue as long as I remained in government."

to Eastern European nations

Monday, offering them close political ties and the possibil-

ity of joint peacekeeping and other military operations. The WEU, long oversha-dowed by the U.S.-led NATO

during the cold war, has re-

cently won a new lease of life

as the 12-nation European Un-

ion (EU) develops a common

foreign and security policy. It

could one day become

Foreign and defence minis-

ters from the WEU will invite

six Eastern European states

and three Baltic republics to

become "associate partners"

Ministers from Poland, Hon-

gary, the Czech Republic, Slo-

vakia, Romania, Bnlgaris,

Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania,

- all countries anxious for

closer ties with the West - will

also attend the Luxembourg

The scheme is intended to

complement NATO's "part-

nership for peace" plan, which

offers all former Warsaw Pact

members greater military

cooperation, and is linked to

Eastern Europe's growing

cooperation in trade and other

fields with the EU.

meeting.

Monday in Luxembourg.

Europe's defence arm.

he was favouring his own Mr. Nagano was a member of Hata's party, a fact which fuelled criticism of the prime minister's judgement in select-

seito (Renewal Party) was

widely interpreted as an

attempt to deflect criticism that

ing him. Mr. Hata's position as head of a fragile coalition minority government has been damaged by the controversy.

Japan gets new justice minister

Hiroshi Nakai (right) listens to Emperor Akthito (left) with Prime Minister Tautomu Hata (2nd left)

TOKYO (Ageneies) — Japan's new Justice Minister Hiroshi Nakai moved quickly

Sunday to quell a storm of protest aroused by his dis-

graced predecessor's attempt

to whitewash the country's

"It is true that (the Japanese

military) conducted cruel, in-

Mr. Nagano, in an interview

The remarks sparked pro-

tests from Asian countries

which had suffered under

Japan's military rule before and after World War II.

by Emperor Akihito, is a mem-

ber of the Democratic Socialist

Party. It is his first appoint-

Mr. Hata's decision to pick a

new justice minister from a

party other than his own Shin-

WASHINGTON (R) -- Presi-

dent Bill Clinton discussed

U.S. policy toward Haiti with

his national security advisers as

using the U.S. Armed Forces

to dislodge Haiti's military

President Jean-Bertrand Aris-

tide expressed scepticism ab-

out the possibility of U.S.

military action in Haiti and the

threat of tighter U.N. sanc-

In a television interview

aired Saturday, Mr. Aristide said on CNN's "Both Sides"

with Jesse Jackson: "We have

to see a political will coming from the U.N., from the U.S.,

to make sure they will pass

from statements to actions, be-

cause our country looks like a

Mr. Aristide dodged ques-

tions about whether the Hai-

tian people would support

U.S. military intervention,

saying he would be impeached

under his constitution if he

one item Mr. Clinton and his

advisers discussed was speed-

ing the processing of Haitians

White House officials said

bouse on fire.

asked for it

Meanwhile ousted Haitian

ment to a cabinet post.

Mr. Nakai, sworn in Sunday

wartime record.

Opposition party members are expected to step up their attacks when parliamentary

business resumes this week. Mr. Nakai was confirmed by Emperor Akihito Sunday following his predecessor's res-

Sonth Korea landed Mr. Hata Sunday for his "courageous" decision to fire his justice minister, but suspicion persisted in Seoul over rightists who deny Japan's

World War II atrocities. Mr. Nagano's dismissal "showed the determination and courage of Prime Minister Hata, who wants to have a correct recognition of the past and forge a new bilateral rela-tionship," the South Korean

Clinton, advisers discuss Haiti policy changes

who are seeking political asy-lum in the United States to

The Chinton policy of forc-

who flee their country by boat

has led to two protests in front

of the White House by several

members of Congress and a

26-day hunger strike by activist

Officials said there would

not be a change in the policy of

returning to Haiti those Hai-

tians not deemed political re-

fugees. But they said Mr. Clin-

ton and his aides were discus-

sing options to speed long de-

lays in the processing of the

White House officials said

after the two-hour meeting

that the whole Haitian policy

was under review and mod-

ifications would be made but it

was unsure when an announce-

Options under consideration

were setting up new processing centres aboard U.S. ships or in

nearby third countries and im-

proving the processing facili-ties in Haiti, officials said.

Also under review were

ways to provide greater secur-

ment would be made.

thousands seeking asylum.

Randall Robinson.

escape repression at home.

statement. The statement was in con-

Foreign Ministry said in a

trast to newspaper commentar-ics that warned of a dormant rightist sentiment among Japanese government and poli-tical leaders.

"(Nagano's) resignation... could assuage the speading outcry and ire in Asia to some extent. But, what really counts is Japan's thinking and feeling with regard to its military aggression against its neigh-bours," the Korea Times said

in an editorial Sunday. But government officials said privately that they hoped the fray would not hurt their efforts to build close ties with

the new Japanese government. The editorial echoed widespread public worry here over efforts by Japanese conservatives to revise the country's post-war constitution to allow the former colonial ruler to possess a stronger, more active

"Nagano's remarks raise suspicions about the true colours of the newly formed gov-ernment led by Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata," the Korea Times said.

ity to refugees intercepted at sea by U.S. authorities and

returned to the island, they

including Vice President Al

Gore, Defence Secretary Wil-

liam Perry, Secretary of State

Warren Christopher and

National Security Adviser

Authory Lake, among others,

held their second meeting in

They also discussed a U.N.

Security Council resolution that will impose a nearly total

embargo on Haiti on May 21 if

Haiti's military rulers do not

Mr. Clinton has said he can-

not rule out military force to

drive ont Haitian Armed

Forces Commander Lieute-

nant-General Raoul Cedras

and his top brass if the sanc-

tions fail. His objective is to

restore to power the democra-

A poll showed Americans

were sceptical about the use of

force in Haiti. A CNN-Time magazine poll said 55 per cent

of Americans opposed U.S.

military intervention in Haiti

with only 24 per cent in favour.

tically elected Aristide.

two days on Haiti.

resion by then.

#### Women's group denounces Miss Universe contest

MANILA (AFP) - About 150

manning (AFP)—About 150 members of a leftist women's group Saturday staged a picket near the stadium where the Miss Universe beauty pageant is to be held, attacking Philippine President Fidel Ramos for hosting the contest. 21 pageant to be aired live on worldwide television.

#### Survey: Japanese students live for the moment

TOKYO (AFP) — Japanese high school students are carefree now hut more pessimistic about their future than counterparts in the United States and Taiwan, according to an opinion poll. Asked if young people should enjoy themselves while they can, 52 per cent of the Japanese students responded affirmatively, compared with 22 per cent of the Americans and just 13 per cent for Taiwan. The survey of around 1,000 students in each of the three countries was taken late last year by the Japan Institute for Research on Youth, an affiliate of the Education Ministry. Only three per cent of the Americans said they were pessimistic about their own future, com-

## Man arrested for

FOUNTAIN VALLEY, Calif.

(AP) — The owner of a yearold collie named Jazzy was charged with animal cruelty after neighbours videotaped him allegedly beating the dog with a garden tool and taping its mouth shut. Richard Eugene Griffith Jr. 36, was arrested. Police said neighbours videotaped him on April 23 attacking the dog in the back yard of his two-story home. The tape showed "Griffith kicking the collie, throwing rocks at her and beating her with a wooden-handled garden tool," said police Sgt. Dann Bean. "The video depicts Griffith taping Jazzy's mouth shut before striking her with the garden tool numerous times." Griffith was released Saturday on \$5,000 bail. He faces two felony counts of animal cruelty. Each count carries up to one year in prison and a maximum fine of \$20,000. Griffith's attorney, Mark N. Phil-

## ICRC evacuates some from Kigali hospital

GENEVA (Agencies) — The Red Cross Sunday began eva-cuating patients from the over-flowing hospital in the embat-tled Rwandan capital Kigali, taking them to a clinic in the south, a spokesman of the In-ternational Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said.

The "routine" operation to transfer patients to Gitarama will help "balance the distribution of sick and wounded people between the different available hospitals," he said. Rwauda has been wracked by ethnic massacres for more than a

He was not able to say how many patients were involved and if medical staff were also

being transferred. Fighting in Rwanda between Tutsi rebels and Hutudominated government forces over the last weeks has killed more than 100,000 and forced to flee their homes for neighbouring countries, especially

The two sides were still batthing for control of Kigali at the weekend, casting serions doubts over two separate ceasefires due to come into force.

The United States and Tanzania have called for more international monitors to be deployed in the country.

Boross pleaded with voters in Rwandan rebels near Kigali his last campaign appearance.

Opinion polls said his govare poised to make an assault on the government-controlled erning Hungarian Democratic airport, a vital link to the Ferum is supported by only 9 outside world for U.N. and per cent of the electorate. relief flights supplying the Despite that, Mr. Boross

embattled city. "Obviously that's our target," Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) Captain Emmanucl Rugema told Reuters late Saturday as he pointed to Kanombe Airport from Gasogi Hill, where rebels have adv-

anced in the last four days.

RPF artillery and soldiers, lug in among banana plantations on a low hill, overlook the government army's Kanombe barracks and the two sides clashed fiercely Saturday.
"The enemy tried to dis-

lodge us but we hit him hard, so he went back," Capt. Ruge-ma said as plumes of smoke rose in the city behind him and morter explosions boomed

Fighting round the airport would cut off the U.N. and aid agencies working in the capital from the world, but the RPF says it is a fair target because government troops have used the area as a military base.

"We have asked the U.N. to make the airport neutral, but government forces tend to place guns at the airport and use it for helicopters which attack ns," RPF Vice-Chairman Patrick Mazimhaka told Reuters in Rwanda.

He pointed out two barracks on the eastern side of the runway and said government artillery fired from that area.

On the same grassy hill around these buildings lies the wreckage of the plane in which President Juvenal Habyarinana was killed along with Burundi's leader when the aircraft was downed by a rocket

on April 6. Mr. Habvarimana's death sparked the mass killings and fighting.

Kanombe Barracks is directly in the flight path of aircraft

oming in to land.
It is still not known who fired the rocket at the plane. but government soldiers have not so far allowed U.N. officials to visit the crash scene. The government says it has retrieved the plane's "black box" flight recorded - but has not sent it for analysis.

Behind Gasogi Hill, dozen of guerrillas rested in the village of Kabuga which the RPF captured in its latest advance. Government soldiers held out for several days and the tail

fins from mortar bombs litter the muddy streets and damaged buildings.

Rebels said members of the pro-government "Interahamwe" militia were among the defenders of Kabuga. BRUSSELS (R) — The West-ern European Union (WEU) desence group opens its doors

## Seoul to push ahead with arms buildup — report

SEOUL (AFP) — South Korea has decided to go ahead with its arms buildup, includ-ing deployment of Patriot missiles, regardless of developments in the dispute over North Korea's nuclear prog-ramme, media reports said Sunday.

"It's our (new) policy to pursue necessary security mea-sures without linking them to nuclear negotiations," the national Youhap News Agency quoted a senior government official as saying.

The report followed a weekend announcement in which the defence Ministry said South Korean Armed Forces would hold a six-day drill starting Monday "to enhance their defence preparedness and joint operational capability."

The revised policy calls on the military to proceed with exercises and deployment of Patriot missiles and other sophisticated equipment as

planned, Yonhap said. "We have tried to avoid provoking North Korea as much as possible. But despite such efforts, North Korea has not given up its nuclear programme, the official was quoted

Recently, South Korea got tough with North Korea over its refusal to allow full outside inspections of its nuclear sites. raising the possibility of discussions with Washington on sanc-

On Saturday, Lee Hong-Koo, the South's unification ter, warned that North Korea's change of fuel rods at its suspected nuclear reactor without outside monitoring would invite U.N. sanctions. North Korea says it will

allow international monitors to witness the fuel replacement but only without sampling the used fuel, citing its "special status" as a country half outside the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

But the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has refused to send monitors, insisting on sampling the used fuel to determine whether the government had diverted fissile material for weapons.

U.S. officials believe the impending change of fuel rods at North Korea's five-megawatt reactor in Yongbyon, 90 kilometres (56 miles) north of Pyongyang, can provide enough plutonium to make four or five nuclear weapons.

attend regular meetings in Brussels and can take part in military planning and opera-tions if they wish.

Since the end of the cold war, the nine-nation WEU has taken on a limited role in European crises, including helping to enforce sanctions against Serbia on the Danube and with a naval force in the

It is still very much the junior partner to NATO but now has forces assigned to it, including a new "Eurocorps' that brings together troops from France, Germany, Spain and Belgium.

NATO has also said it could lend certain key military assets - including headquarters units - to the WEU for use in crises when the alliance is unwilling or unable to take action itself. Ministers will discuss how that will work in practice.

Eastern European nations want to join both the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the European Union but have failed to win firm promises on a timetable. Despite that, Poland, and Hungary have formally applied to join the EU.

Members of the WEU are in both NATO and the European Union. They are France, Britain, Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal and Italy. Greece is joining but the

WEU defence group to take East Europe into fold agreement has not yet been formally ratified. On Bosnia, WEU ministers

will discuss the possibility of contributing a force of up to 400 police for the city of Mostar, which may be put under European Union administra-Diplomats said there may be

some informal discussion of who will succeed WEU Secretary-General Willem Van Eekelen, due to step down before the end of this year. His original mandate ran out at the end of April but WEU members agreed recently to prolong it for six months.

Meanwhile, Sweden and Finland break a tradition of firm neutrality that endured throughout the cold war Monday when they forge a formal link with NATO by signing the alliance's "partnership for

The partnership, originally designed to provide closer military links between NATO and its former enemies, will enable the two countries to take part in joint peacekeeping exercises and other training with the alliance.

Fifteen countries from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union have signed the partnership scheme so far, many of them in the hope that it will help them become full members of the North Atlantic treaty Organisation (NATO).

While Sweden and Finland have no intention of joining the 16-nation alliance, they plan to join the European Union next year. The EU is developing a common foreign

and security policy. NATO has accepted Sweden and Finland as participants in the scheme because both countries have long experience in U.N. peacekeeping operations which could prove useful to the alliance as it takes on new missions in the post-cold war

Finland has already suggested setting up a peacekeeping college in Helsinki to which NATO countries and others would be invited to send officers for training, alliance SOURCES SAY.

"Unlike the Eastern Europeans, these countries are not interested in help with issues such as defence planning," said one source. "They feel they have something to offer and that neutrality clearly no longer has the same meaning that

Swedish Foreign Minister Margaretha Af Ugglas and Finnish Foreign Minister Heikki Haavisto will sign the partnership at NATO Headquarters Monday. Alliance sources said both

countries would then present

NATO with a detailed outline

of the cooperation they want

under the scheme Tuesday.

JP Dies

Bussiness for 68 minutes 40 seconds, according to a city councilman who kept the official time. It was the greatest number of guitarists ever to play together at one time and never before had the same song been played for so long. The marathon jam session, which opened a music trade show, drew guitarists aged between seven to 59 who played acoustic guitars, and some unamplified electric guitars, in a sunny downtown Vancouver square. They were led by Randy Bachman, former guitarist of the groups Bachman Turner

Overdrive and the Guess Who. The largest previous gathering of guitarists was 545 who played Hang On Sloopy for 45 minutes in Columbus, Ohio. The previous record for playing time was 65 minutes of Shake, Rattle and Roll Bayed by 532 guitarists in Santa Cruz, California.

hosting the contest. The mem-bers of Gabriela accused Mr. Ramos of being "a world-class pimp," charging that the government's decision to host the Miss Universe contest was intended to promote sex tourism in this country. Speakers charged that more foreigners would come to this country in search of cheap prostitutes due to the publicity garnered from hosting the beauty pageant. They also charged that Mr. Ramos was using the contest to boost the prestige of his gov-ernment, in the same way then-President Ferdinand Marcos hosted the Miss Universe pageant in 1974 to promote his martial-law regime. The protestors were prevented from approaching the stadium by a group of private security Gabriela members dispersed after a little over an hour. Seventy-eight contestants will be vying to succeed reigning Miss Universe Dayanara Torres of Puerto Rico in the May

pared with 23 per cent for Japan and seven per cent for

## videotaped beating of collie

lips, said he wouldn't comment until he saw the videotape.

### While the countries involved will not have security guarantees or the right of veto over WEU decisions, they will

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Top seed Conchita Martinez of Spain Sunday won the Italian Open women's tennis title played in Rome. Martinez beat Martina Navratilova, the second seed, 7-6 (7/5), 6-4 in the final match which lasted one hour, 50 minutes (AFP photo)

## Asia to tackle soccer corruption

play w with army of KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) —
of 45 detz reports Corruption, the Asian Cup and billions of de Corruption, the Asian Cup and a bitter election battle will be topping the agenda when an Asian Football Confederation (AFC) congress opens here Monday.

> The most explosive debate is eve crossed by - expected when the AFC's techfor the annual nical committee tackles the of the Egypta subject of match-fixing, somens crossed the thing seemingly unique to coastal city di southeast Asia, whereby bookiro. They will makers profit by bribing playpilgrums, in the ers and so controlling match NA, said that results?

> "We have to ensure that this 1988 Lockette . cancerous business of matchthan going mg. fixing is beaten once and for n ships had me. all, said AFC Generaln ships had to all, Secretary Peter Velappan, who . bas often blamed corrupt soccer officials for being soft on VI Kills 32 . the bookies and players in-

· · volved. "The national associations embers of the me Turkish sole. have to be convinced to take a greater stand against the problem. It looks to me as, if the problem could be spreading as we speak," said Velappan Sun-

To March, Velappan touched off a war of words when he accused two Chinese teams of working with Thai bookies to fix results in two tournaments played in Bangkok. Chinese soccer officials, while deoying the charges, launched inves-tigations but have yet to report back to the AFC

Velappan declined to say whether the congress would lead to any specific new initiatives against match-fixing, which is considered especially rampant in Indonesia and

AFC delegates also face an intensive week of lobbying from the four candidates vying for Asia's FIFA vicepresident's position, one of four sets of elections this week.

The candidates are Sheikh Ahmad Fahad from Kuwait, Qatar's Mohammad Bin Hammam, Tadao Murata from Japan and South Korean Chung Moon-Jung.

## Al Ahli, Al Jazireh to clash in U-22 basketball tourney

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The Sports Palace in Amman will witness Monday one of the most competitive basketball matches of the season as Al Ahli clash with Al Jazireh in the first leg of the final round of the under-22 basketball competition the first of the season's 12 events organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF).

Also Monday, Al Abbasi meet Al Jalil in their quest for third place. The top four teams will play a second leg before the com-

petition is concluded next Although the four qualifying teams have demonstrated a promising standard. Al Ahli and Al Jazireh have proved that

they will be the top contenders lor the title. Both teams have so far maintained an unbeaten record throughout the competition in which nine teams took part: Al Ahli, Al Abbasi, Yarmouk, Homentmen, Abu Nusair, Al Jazireh, Al Julil, Gazzet Hashem and Al Watani.

During the final round, Al Jazireh scored an impressive 109-47 (57-19) win over Al Jalil who were expected to give it a tougher fight, especially since their first round encounter had ended 84-75 for Al Jazireh.

Abbasi 82-56 (40-28). Meanwhile, Al Ahli beat Al Jalil 91-47 (51-22), and Al Abbasi 91-55 (57-29).

Al Jazireh also beat Al

So far, Al Ahli have scored more impressive and convincing victories thanks to well experienced players including Mohammad and Taimour Shamali, Ramez Hammoudeb, Wisam Nino, Zeid Alkhas, Faisal Ensour and Rivad Avesh, in addition to an abundant number of substitutes.

During the preliminary round they scored crushing victories of 125-71 over Al Yarmouk; 160-43 over Abu Nusair; 140-55 over Homentmen and 98-65 over Al Abbasi. Al Jazirch had a more difficult path. They overcame Al Watani 91-62; Al Jalil 84-75

This season, Al Jazireh will again attempt to clinch the play this season. most titles. Last year they won the boys U-14 and U-16 titles, finished second in the U-19 competition, third in the first

championship.

Their ambitious team is led by Ghaith Ennabi and new recruit Naser Alawneh who moved from Al Hussein for a reported sum of JD5000.

division and won the women's

and Gazzet Hashem 116-36.

Abbasi, formerly a towly second division club, qualified to the final round after losing only to Al Ahli. Their young team, led by Ashraf Samara, Tareq Najjar and Iyad Zalatimo, has been playing with greater confidence since they beat Al Orthodoxi to clinch third place in the 1993 under-19 competition back in Janu-

Al Jalil have also demonstrated that they are a team to be reckoned with despite withdrawing against Al Jazireh in the final minutes of their first round match. Al Jazireh had barely won the first half 43-41 and were leading 84-75 when the match was suspended.

The JBF had opted to commence the 1994 season with the U-22 touroament since it was cancelled in 1993. However many players this year also missed the competition since the JBF's regulations stipulate that only those born after 1973 can take part. Therefore, many players born in 1972 and who are still just under 22 could not compete for the second con-

Most teams were undoubtedly affected by this technically. Titleholders Al Orthodoxi, who won the last U-22 championship in 1992 opted not to participate this year. Similarly Al Ashrafieh, Al Hussein, Al Karak, Al Wifaq, Anjarah, Al Mafraq and Al Husun clubs did oot

According to the JBF's 1994 regulations, first division teams are required to compete in at least two age groups, while second division teams in only one age group.

The JBF is now trying to upgrade competition and re-classify clubs. This year the first division includes only seven teams: Al Ahli, Al Orthodoxi, Jazirch, Jalil, Wat ii, Hussein and Homentmen Two teams will be relegated in 1994 and only one team will be promoted from the second division making the total number of competing teams only six in 1995 compared to eight until 1993.

After meeting with repre-sentatives of competing clubs, the JBF recently rescheduled their 1994 competition in a way that would most benefit players taking into consideration school and university exams and a host of other related factors that hinder competitions and cause numerous postponements throughout the sea-

The schedule was also readjusted according to the timetable of the national team's preparations for the Asian Games in Hiroshima in October. However, the Jordan Olympic Committee recently decided to exclude basketball and limit Jordan's participation to equestrian, shooting, athletics, tackwondo and karate.

## Go for Gin wins Kentucky Derby

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) -Go for Gin, a proven mud horse, handled the sloppy track at Churchill Downs Saturday, leading from the gate to win the 120th Kentucky Derby by two lengths.

Holy Buil, the 2-1 favourite, tripped over the Derby jinx and finished 12th in the 14horse field.

Holy Bull became the 15th consecutive beaten favourite. The last betting choice to win the Kentucky Derby was another grey, Spectacular Bid. in 1979.

Strodes Creek, trying to become the first Kentucky Derby winner without a race as a 2-year-old since Apollo in 1882, closed strong to finish second. Blumin Affair finished third and Brocco, the second betting choice, was fourth.

Go for Gin won on a sloppy track - the first such condirions for a Kentucky Derby since 1948, completing the 11/4 miles (2,000 metres) in 2 minutes, 3 3-5 seconds. Strodes Creek was 21/2 lengths in front of Blumin Affair, who was tbree-quarters of a length in front of Brocco. Completing the order of finish were Soul of the Matter, Tabasco Cat, Southern Rhythm, Powis Castle, Mahogany Hall, Smilin Singin Sam, Meadow Light, Holy Bull, Valiant Nature and Ulises,

Kandaly was scratched. Go for Gin now has raced five times on sloppy or muddy tracks and has three victories and two seconds. In his previous start, he had finished second in the Wood Memorial oo a muddy track at Aqueduct.

Go for Gin took charge with a half-mile (1,000 metres) to go and turning for home it became obvious quickly that no one was going to catch the bay colt on this damp Saturday. It had rained Friday and much of Saturday afternoon, but the

rain stopped for the Derby.
Go for Gin paid \$20.20, \$8.40 and \$5.80 to win, place and show on a \$2 bet. Strodes Creek, ridden by Eddie Delahoussaye, returned \$7.80 and \$6 to place and show on a \$2 bet while Blumin Affair, ridden by Jerry Bailey, was \$8 to It was the second Derby victory for 39-year-old Chris McCarron, who was riding in his 12th Derby and last won in 1987 with Alysheba.

It was the second Derby triumph for co-owners William J. Condren and Joseph Coroacchia, they co-owned 1991 winner Strike the Gold with Giles Brophy.

Eveo more surprising than Go for Gin's victory was Holy Bull's dismal performance. The 2-1 favourite was so relaxed in the post parade that he did not need the assistance of a lead pony. But on this day, the muscular grey who was

queathed to trainer Jithing Croll by a client, didn't water up in the starting gate, either. It has been his style to break on the top, and in five of his seven victories he went wine. seven victories he went wire to

At the end, Holy Bull was 18 lengths behind Go for Gin, 'It just wasn't meant to be " Mike Smith, Holy Bull's jockey, said. "He got away really bad. He got away flatfooted. Every step he tried to take was a wrong one."

## Medvedev wins German Open

HAMBURG, Germany (AFP) - Andrei Medvedev won the German Open here Sunday, when he convincingly ended the giantkilling run of 20-yearold Russian Yevgeny Kafelni-

Medvedev swept to a 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 victory in the clay court classic.

Contrary to expectations, it was often a dull contest betweeo two friends who spent part of Saturday evening playing backgammon together, but who failed to live up to their reputations as the most exciting young prospects in tennis.

The sunny but windy conditions may have played some part in that, but neither player showed any particular flair. They were evenly matched in many areas, especially the rallies, which consisted largely of tentative exchanges.

Medvedev did impress with

his occasional change of pace forcing the unsuspecting Kafelnikov, who had knocked out world number two Michael Stich Saturday, into errors.

The Russian also hit some impressive foreband passes. but they were buried inside a generally mediocre match. Kafelnikov began by drop-

ping serve in the first game, but broke back for 1-1 after Medvedev had led 40-15. The Ukranian nearly lost his next service game too, from 40-0. but held on and then broke again for 3-2 when Kafelnikov netted a double-handed backhand.

That settled the first set, although Medvedev doublefaulted on his first set point. In the second, Medvedev broke for 2-1, but again lost his serve in the next game.
Communing the pattern of the

first set, Medvedev broke

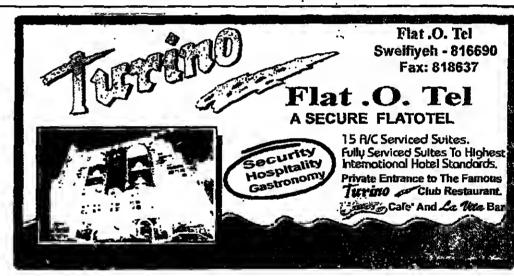
again, for 4-3, and went on to take the set. Kafelnikov took advantage

of a poor service game by Medvedev in the third to break for 4-2 and then broke the number four seed to love in the opening game of the fourth set, But his brief revival was

snuffed out in the next game, when Medvedev broke back for 1-1, and another, to love, gave him a decisive 4-2 lead. "Yevgeny can do anything be wants. He's serving big. He's playing good at the net, Right now, he's so confident

he's playing the best teonis he's capable of. "With that confidence, he goes on to the court thinking he's not going to lose, so let's make it a quick one and get it over with.

Medvedev woo \$245,000 for the title, while Kafelnikov carned :\$129,000. .



## **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### Doohan wins Spanish GP

JEREZ, Spain (R) — World championship leader Michael Doohan of Australia rode a cool race in the beat of Jerez to win the Spanish Grand Prix 500 race ahead of American Kevin Schwantz Sunday. Doohan allowed Schwantz to lead for 14 of the 27 laps on the 4.423-kilometre circuit but passed his rival margin. The two were well clear of American John Kocinski, whose Cagiva could oot match the speed of Doohan's Honda or Schwantz's Suzuki, leaving him almost 10 seconds behind the leading pair. The victory stretched Doohan's world championship lead over the pursuing Americans. He now has 86 points after four events with Schwantz and Kocinski together on 68.

#### Barkley backs off retirement plans

PHOENIX, Arizona (AFP) — Charles Barkley, who vowed all season that this would be his last year in the National Basketball Association (NBA), is not so sure oow. "I can't say I'm definitely not coming back, because once I say it, I can't change my mind," be said Friday. "And once I say 'Hey, I'm retiring,' then I am retired." For now, Barkley is concentrating on resting his achiog back before the second round of the NBA playoffs, when his Phoenix Suns will meet either Houston or Portland.

#### Cambodia returns to Asian Games

HIROSHIMA, Japan (AFP) — Cambodia will attend the Asian Games for the first time in 20 years at the Hiroshima event in October, organizers said Sunday. Cambodia will send six officials and nine athletes to Japan. Cambodia was excluded from the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) in 1976 due to their local unrest. But they were readmitted last December. According to a preliminary survey, about 7,300 competitors and officials from 42 countries will take part in the 12th quadrennial event.

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neuher vulnerable, as South you hold: •A86 AKJ8 KQJ962 +Void

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What do you bid now Lank for answers on Monday. SAO PAULO (AFP) during the San Marino Grand Prix May 1:

FLAT FOR RENT Second floor, consists of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining

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Leonardo Senna, the brother of Ayrton Senna, bas flatly charge, said: "Why didn't she . denied claims by a Braziliao model that the late motor racing world champion fathered her nine-month old daughter.

Lawyers acting for Mercella Prado said in Rio de Janeiro Friday, the day after Senna's funeral here, that she plans legal action to have baby Victoria tecognised as his illegitimate daughter.

If the claim is proved in court, Victoria and her mother would be entitled to sue for half of Senna's fortune, estimated at \$60 million. ·Senna was killed in a crash

Korean and German embassies.

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Leonardo, indignant at the.

Senna's family denies paternity suit

do anything while he was "The girl is no daughter of Ayrton's," he insisted Satur-

'ft's unbelievable that people are already trying to take advantage of the situation. We're going through a very difficult period and, on top of that, we have to put up with

stories like this." Marcella, who's real name is Edilaine de Barros Goncalves, claims that Victoria was the result of a brief fling with the

Formula One hero in 1992. Meanwhile, the Senna is to be immortalised at the Portuguese racing circuit of Estoril. where officials have decided to name the final bend before the

home straight after the triple world champion. Circuit chief Joao Teotonio Pereira said: "This is where be won his first grand prix (1985) and opened a new era in For-

mula One. "We decided to name this section of the track after him because we still haven't forgotten his qualifying lap for the 1986 Portuguese Grand Prix io a Lotus-Reoault Turbo."

Circuit owners are also planning a monument to Senna at

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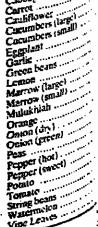
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## **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### Israel to let In 4,000 more Palestinians

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Israel decided Sunday to allow another 4,000 Palestinians to enter the country to work, pushing the total number of labourers from the occupied territories to 12,500, officials said. Since the army sealed off the West Bank, and Gaza Strip on April 7, following a bus bombing which left eight Israelis dead, the closure bas been progressively eased. All those granted work permits have to be over the age of 27, labour ministry spokesman Hanan Robin told AFP. Besides the 12,500 permits, Israel allowed I6,000 Palestinians. to return to work in occupied Arab East Jerusalem from April

#### Israel approves new Egyptian ambassador

CAIRO (AP) — The Israeli government on Sunday notified Egypt's Foreign Ministry that it accepted the appointment of Assem Megahed, as the new ambassador to Tel Aviv, ministry officials said. Mr. Megahed, 49, will replace Mohammad Bassiouny, who has been ambassador to Israel for more than seven years. Mr. Megahed: graduated from Cairo's 'Ain Shans University School of Commerce in 1965 and joined the Foreign Ministry in 1968. He previously was posted to Afghanistan and Turkey and was a consul in Israel. He is married with two children married with two children.

#### Israel votes on autonomy pact on Wednesday

TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's 14member cabinet on Sunday put off giving formal approval of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) autonomy agreement signed in Cairo last week. Officials said the vote would be put off until Wednesday to give ministers time to study the details of the agreement signed in Cairo by Mr. Rabin and PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein told reporters after the cabinet's weekly session that the agreement would also "be submitted as is customary in Israel" for the approval of the Knesset. Israel Radio said parliament would also meet Wednesday. Absorption Minister Yair Tsaban said he expected a heated debate, but that it would end in a victory for Mr. Rabin's government, which has a one-vote majority in the 120-seat parliament. "I believe we shall have a good majority. The problem is to convince our public opinion," Mr. Tsaban said.

#### Skeete, oldest American, dies at 115

RADFORD (AP) — Margaret Skeete, listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the oldest American, died Saturday at ber home. She was 115. Mrs. Skeete had been bedridden since a fall three weeks ago, and died in her sleep, said her daughter, Verne Taylor. The Guinness Book of Records listed Mrs. Skeete for the first time in its 1993 edition, after verifying her age from an 1880 census that listed her as a two-year-old, Mrs. Taylor said. Mrs. Skeete also was listed in the 1994 edition. Mrs. Skeete was born Oct. 27, 1878 in Rockport, Texas. When her hesband died 41 years ago, she moved from Texas to Radford to live with Mrs. Taylor's family. In diction to her husband, she outlived her other two children. Mrs. Skeete was unimpressed by her longevity. "I guess that's something, but it doesn't buy me anything," she said at her 115th birthday party last October. The oldest living person in the world is 119-year-old Jeanne Calment of France, according to Guin-

#### Zhirlnovsky: New regime in the fall

BUDAPEST (AP) - Russian ultranationalist Vladimir Zhirinovsky, speeding to a meeting with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, claimed Sunday that President Boris Yeltsin planned a major Russian government shakeup. "Yeltsin told me there will be a new regime in Moscow in the fall," Mr. Zhirinovsky told reporters when he arrived at Budapest's Ferihegy airport Sunday. The fiery politician spoke as Serbs sent to pick him up hustled him to a waiting Mercedes. U.N. embargoes on Serbian-dominated former Yugoslavia include flight bans. He was accompanied by four Russian soldiers, including a colonel and n captain. Mr. Zhirinovsky plans to spend three days in Belgrade. A planned rally for him in the Serbian capital was banned, however, despite his support for Serbs in their wars in Croatia and Bosnia.

### U.N. observer killed In Kuwait accident

KUWAIT (AP) --- The United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) said Sunday that one of its officers was killed and another injured in a weekend traffic accident. In a statement, UNIKOM said Major Lei Runnin, a Chinese, died when his car overturned Saturday on the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarised border area. He was 43. The cause of the accident was not known. Captain Wahab Kaharuddin, a 35-year-old Indonesian observer who was in the same car, was injured and taken to a Kuwaiti hospital, where his condition was reported to be stable, the statement added. More than 300 observers have been monitoring the border area since the end of the Gulf war.

#### Rabbani forces claim capture of key city

KABUL (AFP) - Forces loyal to President Burhanuddin Rabbani have entered the northwestern Afghan city of Baghlan, posing a direct threat to the strategic city of Pul-e-Khumri, a senior Defence Ministry officer said Sunday. General Khan Mohammad said Mr. Rabbani's forces captured Baghlan around 10:00 a.m. (0530 GMT) Saturday after fierce fighting. No independent confirmation was immediately available. Gen. Khan Mohammad said that former defence minister and Mr. Rabbani's main commander, Ahmad Shah Masoud, led the attack himself. "Now we can say that Pul-e-Khumri is besieged from all sides," he said predicting the city's fall "any time." Sporadic clashes had been going on since last month for the control of Pul-el-Khumri, about 20 kilometres south of Baghlan. The general did not say how many troops participated in the offensive nor did he give any

#### 'India puts off missile test to piacate U.S.'

NEW DELHI (AP) - Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao has asked to postpone this week'a test launch of the new Prithvi ballistic missile, whose development the United States wants halted, a newspaper reported Sunday. The report came as Mr. Rao prepared to meet with President Bill Clinton in Washington on May 19 to discuss strained relations over defence and disarmament. Washington has been trying to negotiate a halt to the arms race in nuclear weapons and missiles between India and Pakistan. The U.S. State Department told New Delhi it was disappointed at the failure of the recent talks with Indian officials to persuade India to stop the production of nuclear material.

#### Pilot error blamed for Zaire plane crash

KINSHASA (R) - Pilot error almost certainly caused the crash of a light aircraft which killed Zaire's acting foreign minister and a Tunisian presidential aide, Zairean Information Minister Ngongo Luwowo said on Sunday. As the government announced a period of national mourning, Mr. Ngongo said the first indications were that the Zairean pilot of the two-engined Kingair fatally misjudged his approach to Kinshasa's Ndjili airport as he tried to land in the dark. "It looks as though he came in too low and hit a tree," said Mr. Ngongo. Foreign Minister Mpinga Kasenda, Tunisian presidential envoy Zine Al Abidine Mestiri, Tunisian Charge dAffaires in Kinshasa Mustapha Takaya, and the head of Zaire's state electricity group SNEL, Bingota Mondoko, were among the nine passengers and crew killed in the crash, shortly after a midnight Saturday.

## S. Africans pledge themselves to reconciliation

SOWETO, South Africa (Agencies) - Nelson Mandela pledged to forget the past as he oined thousands of his countrymen in a Christian thanksgiving and reconciliation service Sunday, the eve of his election as South Africa's first black president.

"Nothing we can say can fully describe the misery of our people" under 46 years of racial repression," Mr. Mandela told a predominantly black interdenominational crowd at a soccer stadium.

"But the day we bad been fighting for, the day we were working for has arrived," be said. "We are saying let us forget the past, let us bold hands, as we have done here." Mandela's African National

Congress (ANC) swept the April 26-29 election that was the first in South Africa to include the black majority. With that victory, the ANC took control of parliament, which was to elect the president on Monday.

Mr. Mandela was to be inaugurated Tuesday in n ceremony attended by more than 40 heads of state.

Some 15,000 people attended Sunday's service, organised by the South African Council of Churches, A band struck up "Onward Christian Soldiers" when Mr. Mandela arrived just before noon. Surrounded by photographers, he shook hands with a line of people in wheelchairs, then a line of religious leaders, as he made his way across the field to take n seat on the stage next to Anglican Archbishop De-

The service was broadcast live on national television and

A huge South African flag, its design chosen by black and white pegotiators who opened the way to the election, was spread on the soccer field, Balloons in the flag's gold, green, . white, hlue, red and hlack colours were set free as the crowd sang the country's two national anthems at the end of the 21/2 hour service.

As the crowd rocked to the beat and waved their hands, n . mass choir from black and white churches sang bymns throughout the service.

Archbishop Tutu, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for bis own fight against apartheid, took part in the cornerstone of the service. He and other elergymen read statements acknowledging the crimes and pain of the past, and asking God's forgiveness.

The turnout for the service was low compared to the huge crowds that mobbed Mr. Mandela during his victorious campaign for last month's historic all-race elections.

Smiling members of the racially-mixed crowd at the service turned to their neighbours and shook hands or hugged after the appeal for reconciliation from Arcbbishop Tota.

Mr. Mandela embraced Leon Wessels, minister of manpower in the ontgoing white government of President F.W. de Klerk, who was among dignitaries at the ser-

"There is one force in this country which has had a tremendous impact," said Mr. Mandela. "That is religion, that is the church.' He said church ministers bad

kept bis spirits up during the 27 years he spent in jail for fighting apartheid. "Today, as a result of support we re-ceived...we are now ready to begin the great task of building our country.

Mr. Mandela, attended

Muslim and Jewish services on Friday and Saturday as part of his bid to bring reconciliation to a fractured nation.

Mr. Mandela --- wearing a prayer cap — told Jews gathered at a Cape Town synagogue on Saturday the new South Africa needed their skills and resources, and appealed to those overseas to

He also said whites bad no need to fear black majority

Speaking on the synagogue steps, Mr. Mandela said white living standards would not suffer although the priority of the new government of national unity led by the ANC was to improve the lives of blacks, coloureds and Indians.

On Friday, he told a Muslim congregation at a Cape Town mosque the involvement of religion in the new government would help curb corruption. government of all forms of corruption, and one of the ways of doing this is to ensure that the church has n role in influencing the policies of the government."

The high moral values found in all religions should "penetrate into government struc-tures," Mr. Mandela said.

The 75-year-old ANC leader flies back to Cape Town for the first session on Monday of the country's non-racial 400-seat national assembly.

The assembly, elected in the April 26-29 poll, will confirm Mr. Mandela as president prior to his official inauguration in Pretoria, on the steps of the Union Buildings where the National Party administered its apartheid policies for four de-

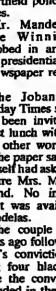
Mr. Mandela's estranged wife Winnie bas been snubbed in arrangements for the presidential inauguration, a newspaper reported on Sun-

day.
The Jobannesburg-based Sunday Times said Winnie had not been invited to a 1,200guest lunch with Mr. Mandela and other world leaders.

The paper said Mr. Mandela himself had asked organisers to ensure Mrs. Mandela did not attend. No immediate comment was available from the

The couple separated two years ago following Mrs. Man-dela's conviction for kidnapping four black youths. Despite the conviction, she was included in the ANC electoral

The new democratic era began in earnest on Saturday as new ANC-dominated provincial assemblies met and blacks took pobtical power for the first time in over three centur-



plane make emergency landing

ARKHANGELSK, Russia (AP) — An Aeroflot jet car-rying 62 people made an emergency landing in this far of landing gear. The cause of closed for three bours.

## Saudi rights group reports new arrests

NICOSIA (AP) - Saudi Arabia has stepped up a campaign to stamp out dissent, targeting university students, professors and other college employees in the latest sweep of arrests, an exiled human rights group said

The London-based Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights (CDLR), Saudi Arabia's only openly functioning human rights group, said that a professor of engineering, a college administration employee and a university student. were among those arrested in the latest sweep by Saudi an-

The committee said in n statement faxed to the Associated Press that Dr. Hussein Mashhour Al Hazimi, n professor of engineering at the King Saud University in Riyadh,

was arrested Thursday. It said his bouse on the university campus was raided by authorities before the arrest. No reason for his arrest was given, the statement said.

The statement said two other arrests were targeted at relatives of the committee's spokesman, Dr. Mohammad Ben Abdullah Al Masaari, who is living in exile in

The group was set up one

(Continued from page 1)

belp in creating stability and

will bring life back to normal,"

Mr. Johansen replied: "I

think we will do our best to

exercise the mandate to the

The ceremony took place

before n huge picture of the

Ibrahimi Mosque where the

massacre took place and which

they think that now the obser-

vers have arrived they will not

see any more soldiers or set-

senior member of the Jewish

"It's not the observers who

will bring an end to the de-

velopment of the Jewish pre-

sence in the town," said Mr.

The observers have

appealed to the I20,000

Palestinians of Heoron to

cooperate and call a special

number to report incidents

from Monday when street pat-

Advertisements appeared in

"We encourage you to call

Arabic newspapers explaining

this number as soon as any

incidents occur, or report them

directly to members of the

patrols," the advertisements

Hebron on foot and in cars,"

"The TIPH patrol the city of

settlers' council.

Domh.

rols begin.

the observers' role.

The Arabs are wrong if

said Aharon Domb, a

is still closed to the public.

Mr. Natsche said.

benefit of the people."

right atmosphere which

year ago in Saudi Arabia, but it was declared "illegitimate" by the religious hierarchy, forcing

Alan Boesak (left), leader of the African National

Congress in the Western Cape regional assen-

bly, and fellow assembly members smile for photographers on Saturday during a photo

members to flee the country.
The group's statement said
Mohammad Ben Ibrahim Al Masaari, an employee of the deans office at the Islamic University of Imam Mobammad Ben Snud, and Luai Ben dent in the Oil and Minerals University, bad both heen picked up in the latest sweeps to determine how their relative had slipped out of the kingdom.

The committee said last week that anthorities had ordered a sweep of officials and employees of the passport office and border guards suspected of helping Mr. Masraai's escape.

Last week the group re-ported the arrests of a poet, a writer and an academie. Saad Al Fagih, the committee's director, said in a telephone interview last week that the crackdowns appeared

targeted at non-religious intelligentsia.
"What is new is that it is against writers, intellectuals and poets," be said, adding that in the past authorities efforts were directed more at

dissident Muslim scholars and

public speakers. Observers get whiff of tension

said Stein Stos, director of the

emergency department of the

Norwegian Refugee Council.

white uniforms (with white let-

ters on red background) and

will drive white cars marked with TIPH," the adverts said.

will promote security and

monitor the safety of the

Palestinians in the city... The

TIPH will observe and report

on possible violations of hu-

160, but 60 men will be on

patrol from the start," said Mr.

Norway is providing 90 observers, and Denmark and

Italy 35 each for the renewable

Under Palestinian pressure

for international protection in

the aftermath of the mosque

massacre, Israel agreed to

allow the deployment of up to

But the force has no police

power, will not be allowed to

operate in any zones declared

closed by the Israeli army, and

can only monitor on events in

the town where some 400

Israel remains in charge of

"Some militants in Hebron.

"maintaining order" in Heb-

who oppose the peace process,

said they did not want the

observers in their town.

armed settlers live.

three-month mandate.

160 observers.

"We will eventually oumber

man rights."

"By their presence the TIPH

"They will wear distinctive

## Hariri in dispute

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri and President Elias Hrawi are locked in a dispute over bringing more Christian politicians into the government, govern-ment sources said on Sunday.

They said Mr. Hariri, n Sunm Muslim, was threatening to refuse to leave his Beirut residence or take part in government activities because of a disagreement with Mr. Hrawi, a Maronite Christian, over who was to be brought in.

The sources said both men wanted to strengthen Christian representation in the cabinet but could not agree over names. Further details of the disagreement were not immediately available.

Relations between the government and the oncedominant Christian minority have been increasingly tense in recent weeks and the proposed cabinet changes appeared to be an attempt to improve them by bringing in more representative Christian politicians.

Half the present government are Christians - in line with the constitution - but they are not the most representative leaders. The most powerful Christian groups boycotted parliamentary elections in 1992, complaining that the community has been pushed aside since the 1975-90 civil

Christians outside the government complain that Mr. Hariri's government is to closely tied to Syria, which has 40,000 troops in Lebanon and is the main power broker in the country.

They say the government's composition and policies are unbalanced, that it is biased against the Christians and that it has failed to implement many provisions of the 1989 Taif accord that ended the war.

Their complaints mounted after the government began arresting members of the Lebanese Forces (LF), the biggest civil war Christian militin. in Mnrch and banned the group without giving a reason.

About 40 LF leaders, includ-

mg its chief Samir Geagea the most outspoken opposition figure in Lebanon - are being inlerrogated about a church bombing in February and the murder of a Christian rival in 1990.

Christians fear the action against the LF is an attempt to weaken their community. They say the government has not cracked down on Hizbollah, a Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalist militia operating against Israeli troops in South Lebanon. Under the Taif accord ail

militias should have been disarmed, but the government says Hizbollah's activities are legitimate resistance against foreign occupation.

## Hrawi and Two foreigners killed as Algerians rally for peace ALGIERS (Agencies) — Gun-man killed two French nation-

als Sunday in an Algiers marketplace, security services said. They were identified as Henri Verges, 64, and Raymond, Paul Heleve, 67.

ssion before the assembly adjourned after the

first historical mixed white-black session follow-

ing general elections late last month (AFP photo)

The security services said they worked as librarians. Islamic fundamentalists late last year warned foreigners to leave Algeria or face death.

The country has been torn by political violence since the army intervened in January 1992 to cancel second-round elections that the now-banned Islamic Salvation Front was poised to win.

The killings came as thousands marched through Algiers in silence calling for national reconciliation. It was the first attack on

foreigners in more than one month. On March 28 a Russian chauffeur was shot and killed, and security forces said they tracked down and killed his assassins. The military-hacked govern-

ment has sought to reassure foreigners with heavy security and major sweeps since fundamentalists began targeting foreigners in September. Islamie extremists waging an

insurgency that bas left at least 4,000 people dead, aims to destabilise the government hy driving out foreigners key to running the oil-based eco-

have also been frequent assas- from France.

sination targets since the Isla-mic Salvation Front (FIS) was barred from imminent election victory when a runoff was can-

celled in January 1992. Thousands of demonstrators, many of them veiled women and Muslim moderates, marebed Sunday for peace talks and an end to the

insurgency. "Dialogue and an end to the flow of blood," read one banner in the procession in Algiers of about 12,000 people, twice that according to organisers.

An open letter to President Liamine Zeroual, read to the crowd, called for dialogue with all parties (see page 2). About 500 women in veils

ioined with women in Western dress, ululating and waving roses along the three-kilometre route from May 1 Square to the Martyrs' Square. The protest, bowever, was far smaller than the 100,000

predicted by organisers, who included the long-raling National Liberation Front. The march for national re-

conciliation, heavily guarded by police, was among several in cities across Algeria that were organised by four parties and 30 associations of moderate Muslims.

On Tuesday an organiser was shot and killed by unioentified gunmen. Abdul Kader Kessal was a leading member of an association for children Algerian journalists, intel-lectuals and public officials 1954-62 war for independence of veterans from Algeria's

### Whipped American woman suspected spy — Iran paper TEHRAN (Agencies) — An

American woman who was whipped in public in Iran two weeks ago is suspected of being a spy, an Iranian newspaper said Sunday.

"This woman who claims to be a citizen of America has made interrogators suspect her of espionnge nctivities,"
Jomhuri Islami said of Mary Jones, a 35-year-old Texan arrested in Tehran for drunken behaviour in Tehran.

The court had sentenced Ms. Jones to 80 lashes, a 10,000 rials (\$5.70) fine and deportation to America. The newspaper did not say if

Ms. Jones was still detained. There was no immediate comment from the Swiss embassy, which handles American interests in Iran. Another newspaper,

Kayhan, quoted Interior Ministry sources as saying Ms. Jones had obtained Iranian citizenship following her marriage to an Iranian, from whom she separated.

Kayhan said Ms. Jones could not he deported because she was an Iranian citizen.

Ms. Jones was picked up two weeks ago in the Shemiran neighbonrhood in northern Tehran, allegedly in a drunken

She was immediately given 80 lashes of the whip after being found guilty in a conrt of "promoting prostitution" and ordered deported, newspapers

However, Kayhan said Ms. Jones insisted she would not leave because she has Iranian citizenship.

Kayhan charged on Thursday that Ms. Jones, who has been in Iran since 1983, came to Iran "without identity papers and with the aim of corrupting the young in Iran." Jomhuri Islami ehnrged Thursday that new information on Ms. Jones had led the au-

also engaged in espionage nctivities. She visited the battlefront during the 1980-1988 war with Iraq ano made "suspicious remarks' during interrogation af-

thorities to believe that she was

ter her arrest," it said. However, a court contacted by AFP denied there were nny evidence of espionage activities by Ms. Jones, and that she had been arrested on corruption charges only.

The interest section of the United States at the Swiss embassy in Tehran declined to comment on the case.

# The Scream

recovered OSLO (R) - Norway's stolen masterpiece, The Scream was recovered undamaged and three people have been arrested, police said. Edvard Munch's priceless 1983 paint. ing, taken from the National Gallery in Oslo three months ago, was found at a hotel in the south of the country. "The painting was found today at Aasgaardstrand Hotel and tbree people have been charged with assisting in handling stolen goods," police he spector Leif Lier told Renten: Munch had a summer cottage in Aasgaardstrand Beach resort and painted many of his most famous works there. Mr. Lier declined to comment on whether a ransom had been paid for the painting of a waiflike figure, wide-mouthed in terror beneath a blood-red skip. But he confirmed the work, which had been taken out of its frame, was undamaged. A piece of the frame was found at a bus stop near Oslo earlier this month. The National Gallery has previously said the painting — waxed crayon and tempera on cardboard — could easily be smudged outside its frame and cover of armoured plass. Mr. Lier said Norwegian Police had been belped by Britain's Scotland Yard in their hunt but declined to give any further information about the case. Art experts have said the painting is impossible to sell on

## Lemonade helps

the open market and n group

of Norwegian investors have

allegedly been involved in fur-

tive talks about paying a ran-

som for the work, aiming to return it to the National Gal-

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north city after the crew managed to fix n faulty hydraulic system by pouring in lemos nnde, a news report said. There were no injuries reported, but an airline duty officer in Moscow said the Tupolev-134 suffered serious damage when it touched down without part of the landing gear in place. The officer, Valentin Ignatiev, said be could not confirm the use of lemonade, . as reported by the ITAR-TASS news agency, and would not speculate on what went wrong. It was the latest embarrassment for Aeroflot. which has been struggling to salvage its reputation after two air disasters this year killed a total of 199 people and highlighted Russia's poor air-safety. record. Flight 2315 from Moscow to Arkhangelsk Saturday had 55 passengers and seven crew. As it prepared to land, two of the three sections of landing gear failed to come down, ITAR-TASS said, apparently because of a loss of fluid. The report said that while the plane circled, the crew "had to pour all the reserves of lemonade into the hydraulic system" and managed to lower one more section the incident was being investigated. Mr. Ignatiev said the plane ran off the runway and suffered wing damage. The airport in the White Sea City, about 1,000 kilometres (629 miles) north of Moscow, was Study: Nicotine

## patch helps heart disease victims

OMAHA, Nebraska (R) — Heart disease victims can safely use the nicotine patch to quit smoking, and the method may actualy blunt the stress that withdrawai would otherwise place on their weakened bearts, researchers reported Sunday. "These findings can boost the confidence of heart patients who want to stop. smoking using the nicotine patch. In addition to no evidence of an increased risk... use of the nicotine patch significantly improved their success in quitting," said Stephen Rennard, a researcher at the University of Nebraska who was involved in the study. The report was published in this month's Archives of Internal Medicine. The study involved 156 smokers with stable coronary entery disease in four medical centres across the country. Some of the patients were given the Nicoderm brand patch to help them stop smoking while others received an inert placebo patch. Researchers said 36 per cent of the patients with the patch were able to stop smoking, compared to 22 per cent of those with the placebo.

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